

## COLORLESS CABINET IS OFFERED GREECE BY PROF. LAMBROS

Includes Pro-Gounarist Tse-  
los; Ex-Sofia Minister  
In Foreign Office

## BULGAR REVERSE

Abandon Railway Line  
When British Troops  
Capture Kalendra

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, October 10.—Professor Lambros has formed an extremely colorless Cabinet. It includes the pro-Gounarist, M. Tselos, as Minister of the Interior and M. Zalonastis, the late Minister at Sofia, as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

London, October 10.—A British official despatch from Salonica reports: We have occupied Kalendra, four miles east of Seres. We continue to bombard the enemy's trenches on the Doiran front.

The announcement of the occupation of Kalendra means that the Bulgarians have abandoned the Demirhisar-Seres railway.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The offensive of the Eastern Army successfully continues. There was very sharp fighting between the Serbs and Bulgars in the Cerna bend, 816 prisoners being taken. Our aeroplanes bombed Monastir and Prilep.

## Monastir-Florina Line Defies Allies' Assaults

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, October 7.—Smaller fruitless enemy advances, as well as a strong hostile attack west of the railway Monastir-Florina, broke down before the Bulgarian position. Despatch has been bombarded from the sea, but without essential result.

October 8.—At many places between the Prespa Lake and the Vardar Valley, there were lively artillery duels. On both sides of the railway Monastir-Florina, an isolated hostile advance was repulsed.

Official Bulgarian telegram.—Sofia, October 5.—A Serbian attempt to cross the Caerna river, near the Skota river, was frustrated by our counter-attack, 30 Serbians being made prisoners. South of Doiran, the artillery fire continued during the night.

The enemy's fleet bombarded De-degatch and the railway, causing only insignificant damage. Our hydroplanes attacked the fleet and forced it to retreat to the high seas.

## Germany Wants Credit 12,000,000,000 Marks

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 10.—The Koelnische Volkszeitung states that the German Government will ask the Reichstag for a further war credit of 12,000,000,000 Marks.

## PRESBYTERIANS ASSEMBLE

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Soochow, October 10.—The Presbyterian Assembly is in session in Soochow. There are a number of visitors from out of the city here for this gathering. Among them are Messrs. Lacy I. Moffett and Lacy Little of Kiangyin, Dr. Price of Nanking, and Dr. Lowry and Dr. Reid of Shanghai. Others are yet to come in.

Miss Belle Bennett, Chairman of the Women's Council and Miss Head, Foreign Secretary of the same organization of the Methodist Church, South, are in the city for a few days before the annual conference of that mission. The conference this year will be held in Huchow.

## Police See Danger in 'Rebels' Here During Winter Months

Suggest They Be Sent to Their Old Homes; Money  
Payment Is Only Temporary Relief

The Shanghai Municipal Police see a menace to peace and order here unless something be speedily done concerning the 9,000 so-called soldiers or rebels in and about the foreign Settlements, according to the police statement printed in this week's Municipal Gazette. The police suggest that some plan be devised before cold weather comes to return these desperate characters to their home towns.

The statement follows: The repatriation scheme suggested in last month's report has been attempted by the Chinese Authorities, but so far as can be seen has not been attended with success. After the date for closing the Registry a large number of applicants presented themselves, in addition to which a certain section is reported to have been dissatisfied with the scheme. As pointed out, unless the proposition is accepted by all the parties of the so-called rebels it may just as well be abandoned.

The numbers concerned are now placed at 9,000 all of whom are clamoring for money which, apparently, the government is unable to find. A certain sum was advanced to the leaders of the parties to be divided amongst the most necessitous of their followers in order to tide over the Mid-Autumn Festival, and this temporarily averted a danger with which the Settlement was menaced at the time. There was, however, a prospect of trouble over the manner in which this money was distributed, as it was alleged that the biggest portion went to those who were not in want, and the least to those whose necessities were greatest.

A great number of these men are potential robbers whose one regret is that the passing of Yuan Shih-kai permitted a change of government without the administration being sufficiently disorganized to afford opportunities for pillaging the possessions of others. If these men remain in the district through the cold weather without funds, the situation from a police point of view is bound to become serious. It is useless temporarily to stave off the situation by advances of small sums of money.

It is imperative that something should be done, and done quickly before the winter months come on. What should be done is to devise a comprehensive scheme by which this element of disorder can be once and for all returned to the places whence it came. The principal sufferers are

the innocent Chinese householders in the Settlement.

Steps are being taken to bring to their notice the danger of indiscriminately opening doors to callers as well as to warn them to be careful to whom they sub-let any apartments in their houses. The activity of the Police in Chinese licensed establishments has impressed upon these robbers that there is more security in private quarters, and consequently the tenants of dwelling houses would assist the Police considerably if they would exercise reasonable care in the selection of their subtenants.

To add further to the difficulties of the situation rumors are rife regarding the activity of the Manchu Restoration Party, but enquiries in the neighborhood of Shanghai have failed to confirm the stories of the gathering of adherents and the enlistment of recruits in this locality.

The strong attitude adopted by the Court of the Military Governor of Shanghai has been of the greatest assistance to the Police in the past, and it is satisfactory to learn that the rumors regarding the abolition of this Court have proved to be incorrect. The need for this establishment may possibly be much greater in the future than it has been in the past, and it is to be regretted that the powers of this Court and of the Mixed Court of this Settlement have been much limited by the abolition of the bamboo.

In European countries it has been found that the adoption of the "cat" is a sure preventative of crimes of violence, and this should be no less so in such a place as Shanghai.

The case to which reference was made in last month's report, of the murder of two Japanese, is being heard at the Mixed Court. There were six cases of armed robberies, one of attempted armed robbery and one of robbery without arms reported during the month. In connection with these reports twenty arrests were made: one man was arrested on an offence committed prior to September 1; another was arrested on a charge of being a member of a gang of robbers, and another, charged with committing a crime beyond Settlement limits.

Twenty of these are at present on remand, one has been handed over to the Military Court, one to the Pootung Authorities while another has been sentenced to imprisonment at the Municipal Jail. Of the seventeen

(Continued on Page 2)

## NEW JAPANESE PARTY OPPOSED TO TERAUCHI

Kato Heads Alliance of Three  
Old Groups, Total Present  
Strength Is 200

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, October 11.—The inauguration of a new party known as the Keniseikai, or Constitutionalists, composed of the former Doshikai, Chuseikai and Kouyukai parties, took place today. Viscount Kato was elected President of the new party.

The total present strength of the party is 200. Speakers announce their opposition to the Terauchi Administration. Viscount Kato urged unity.

## DUMPING OF GERMANY'S GOODS AGITATES CARSON

Asks for Legislation; Bonar Law  
Says It Has Not Yet  
Been Considered

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, Oct. 10.—Mr. A. Bonar Law announced in Parliament today, that the committee on trade after the war, with special reference to the recommendations of the Paris conference, hoped to be able to report shortly. Sir Edward Carson asked: "Will the legislation introduced prevent dumping of German goods?" Mr. Bonar Law replied that that might be necessary, but had not yet been considered.

## DISMISSED MINISTERS GIVEN REINSTATEMENT

Win Action Against Sun Hung-yi  
And Hsu Shih-ying; Former  
Will 'Lose Face'

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, October 11.—Mr. Chow Shu-mow, the chief judge of the administrative court, has given a verdict in favor of the officials dismissed from the Ministries of the Interior and Communications, who brought an action with regard to their dismissal against Sun Hung-yi and Hsu Shih-ying. The Court ordered the cancellation of the Ministerial orders, which, it declares, are illegal and the re-instatement of the officials.

The case of Sun Hung-yi, who protests that the matter is not within the scope of the administrative court, is likely to cause difficulty, as, if the order of the Court is enforced, Sun Hung-yi will "lose face" and it may cause his resignation. Hsu Shih-ying's case appears to present less difficulty, as the so-called re-organization of the Ministry of Communications was sanctioned by the Cabinet and orders there-ant have already been partially retracted.

## The Weather

Gloomy weather, with threats of rain. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 75.2 and the minimum 61.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 71.0 and 61.2.

## Millionaire Sportsman Launches a 'Submarine Chaser'



America is not going to be caught unawares by an enemy submarine if Herman Oelrichs, millionaire sportsman, has anything to say about it. Mr. Oelrichs, who is a particular friend and chum of Vincent Astor, has just had built one of the latest types of "submarine chasers."

The vessel is a 60 foot patrol boat, developing a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, sufficient to overhaul any submarine. On the rear deck is a rapid fire gun large enough to put a submarine out of business. Patrol boats of this class are being used extensively by Britain in the

present war and are said to be effective. In the picture Mr. Oelrichs is standing on the forward deck of the "chaser."

Several of these boats are being built for private individuals, who will hold them in readiness for government service in case of war.

## 2 German Submarines Are Sunk by Russians; Five Operate in Arctic

Destroy Two American Ships;  
Bombard Wireless Station  
At Japnevvalok

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Christiania, October 10.—A Finnish newspaper states that a Russian destroyer sank two German submarines out of three which bombarded the wireless station at Japnevvalok, on the Murman coast, the White Sea, on Saturday, destroying the mast and killing several men.

Christiania, October 10.—Five German submarines are operating in the Arctic. Their victims include two American steamers.

## MUNICIPAL STAFF

The following orders have been entered concerning the Municipal Staff according to the Municipal Gazette:

Police Force.—Constables M. Han-nahan and J. R. Voudsen, having served the probationary period as wardens, are confirmed in the rank of 1st and 2nd Class Wardens, respectively, with effect from September 3.

Jemadar Buddha Singh is promoted to be 1st Class Jemadar, with effect from July 1.

Electricity Department.—Mr. J. J. O'Leary is appointed, temporarily, assistant storekeeper in the Electricity Department, with effect from September 1.

Educational Department.—Miss C. W. Stevens is appointed assistant mistress in the Public School for Girls, with effect from September 30. Miss H. P. Hammond and Miss G. Meach are appointed resident assistant mistresses in the Thomas Han-bury School for Girls, with effect from September 30 and September 1, respectively.

## MISS ACKERMANN IS TO ADDRESS WOMAN'S CLUB

The American Woman's Club has secured for its next meeting a speaker of wide renown in Miss Jessie Ackermann, the only woman Fellow of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, whose subject will be "Up-to-date Movements throughout the World." So many requests for permission to invite friends to this lecture were received by the Club, that it was decided to hold the meeting in the Martyrs' Memorial Hall of the Y. M. C. A., 129 Szechuen Road, where there is sufficient space to accommodate the club members and their friends. Men are especially invited.

Miss Ackermann has travelled widely, is a keen observer, and during all her years of travel, she has been actuated by a deep interest in social and industrial conditions. She has been on the lecture platform for many years and, as those who recently heard her at the American Woman's Club will testify, she has a well developed sense of humor and is a fascinating speaker.

## Rumanian Forces Retiring From Brasso Towards The North Carpathian Passes

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Bukharest, October 10.—An official communique reports: The Rumanian forces in the Brasso district have been obliged to retire towards the northern ends of the Carpathian passes. There were minor infantry and artillery actions, favorable to the Rumanians, in Caineri Pass and Vulcan Pass.

There were minor artillery duels east of Zimicea, on the Danube, and artillery and patrol engagements in the Dobruja.

## Press Rumanians' Retreat Through the Geister Wood

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, October 7.—On the whole east front, the Allied troops are progressing favorably. We are strongly pressing upon the enemy's retreat through the Geister Wood. The Rumanian rearwards were thrown back.

Rumanian attacks on both sides of the Rotherthum Pass were repulsed, two officers and 133 men being made prisoners. South of Hatzeg, we conquered the frontier mountain Siglen. Near Orsova, we regained ground.

The enemy attacked at several places between the Danube and the Black Sea, but were repulsed.

October 8.—The Rumanians are retreating on the entire eastern front. The Allied troops forced an exit from the Geister Wood into the valley of the Alt and to Burzoland. They advanced vigorously and forced the enemy to retire further. Brasso has been re-conquered.

The railway establishments north-west of Bukharest were bombed by our air-squadrons.

Austrians Gain at Orsova  
Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, October 7.—Near

Orsova, our troops regained ground. South of Hatzeg, the Rumanians lost the heights Siglen and Surul, in the Fogaras Mountains.

Austro-Hungarian and German columns, in persecuting the enemy through the Geister Wood and the Karasana Mountains, broke the feeble Rumanian resistance. On the Transylvanian east front, the enemy were likewise driven back at various places.

Official Bulgarian report.—Sofia, October 5.—After the definite failure of the Rumanian enterprise near Rahovo, our artillery destroyed the pontoons which had been carried back to the northern bank of the Danube. In the Dobruja, repeated enemy attacks from the line Krabatscha-Amzadscha-Pervell were repulsed by our fire. Our successful counter-attacks resulted in the capture of 60 Russians.

The Deutsche Ueberseeedienst reports: Berlin, October 7.—It is reported from Vienna that soldiers of the 11th Rumanian infantry regiment, who have been taken prisoners, declared that their commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Angelescu, ordered them to kill the wounded Austro-Hungarian soldiers without exception, whenever they fell into their hands. The troops belonging to this regiment revolted everywhere.

In several cases, it has been proved that Hungarian peasants of Rumanian nationality were forced by the Rumanians to take a rifle and to fight in the ranks of the Rumanian army, in civilian clothes. Such peasants were used as sentries and outposts, without being given firearms by the Rumanians, who told them that, if they should be taken prisoners, they should declare that they were watching the fighting for curiosity's sake only.

## Great Britain to Fix The Prices Of Wheat

Big Purchase of Australian  
Grain; Government Will  
See to Transport

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 10.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, indicated that the price of wheat and the freights thereon are to be fixed.

Mr. Runciman said that the Government has decided to appoint a Royal Commission, with full powers to take adequate steps to secure a full and regular supply of wheat and flour. A large purchase of Australian wheat has been made and steps would be taken to provide the tonnage required for the conveyance of the wheat to Great Britain.

## Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE  
For Japan:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano Maru Oct. 12  
Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbrak ..... Oct. 13  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. Oct. 14  
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—  
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Shidzuoka M. Oct. 16  
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador ..... Oct. 17  
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Nov. 4  
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Nov. 4  
For Europe, via Suez:—  
Per P. and O. s.s. Novara Oct. 16  
Per M.M. s.s. Cordillere Oct. 19  
Per P. and O. s.s. Nore ..... Oct. 30

Mails to Arrive:—  
The French mail of September 3 is due at Hongkong on October 10, and here on October 14. Left Hainan on October 8 per M.M. s.s. Magellan.  
The French mail of September 17 is due at Hongkong on October 24, and here on October 27. Left Port Said on September 24 per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

## LANSING CONFERS WITH WILSON OVER SUBMARINE RAIDS

Germany to Be Held To  
Complete Fulfilment Of  
Her Promises

## NO SIGNS OF BASE

Navy Department Establish-  
ing Warship Patrol; Big  
Liners Diverted

## DELICATE ELEMENT

British Withdrew Cruisers  
In Deference to Urgent  
U.S. Representations

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Long Branch, N. J., October 10.—Secretary of State Lansing is conferring with President Wilson on the recent outbreak of submarine warfare. It is officially stated that there is no evidence of a German submarine base in American waters.

The German Ambassador, Count Bernstorff, called on President Wilson today to deliver the Kaiser's answer to President Wilson's letter regarding America and starving Poland. The Kaiser's letter was among those brought by the U.S.S.

Before receiving Count Bernstorff, President Wilson told journalists that Germany would be held to a complete fulfilment of her promises to the United States, adding that they had no right to question Germany's good faith. President Wilson said that he intended to bring the matter of the sinking of ships by German submarines close to the American coast to the attention of Count Bernstorff.

Washington, October 9.—The Navy Department has begun preparations to establish a patrol of warships along the coast.

Newport, Rhode Island, Oct. 10.—Wireless messages from the Anchor liner Cameronia (10,963 tons) and the Danish liner Frederik VIII (11,850 tons) show that they are proceeding to New York well off their customary courses.

Premiums Rise 100 Per Cent  
London, October 10.—Reports from Lloyd's and shipping circles in Liverpool and Glasgow show that they are in nowise scared by the latest "frightfulness" in the Atlantic, though, naturally, freights are rising. At a meeting of underwriters at Lloyd's, it was decided to increase by 100 per cent the premiums between Europe and America.

A telegram from Washington states that a delicate element in the new German-American situation is the fact that ships were sunk close to the American coast because British cruisers had been withdrawn from the trade lanes adjacent to American waters in deference to urgent representations made by the American Government that such patrolling was vexatious and discourteous.

The New York correspondent of The Times states that the U.S. obtained a complete list of inward and outward steamers from New York.

The destruction of the steamer Stephano is particularly resented, as her cargo was small and unimportant and not of military importance. The passengers, including 14 babies, were driven to the boats on a cold night and drifted for eight hours.

'Frightfulness' Party Wins  
Amsterdam, October 10.—German newspapers state that the discussions in committee in the Reichstag resulted in a victory for the "frightfulness" party.

## International Law Not Broken, Washington Says

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

The Deutsche Ueberseeedienst reports: New York, October 9.—Officials of the State Department in Washington have come to the conclusion that, so far, none of Germany's promises to the United States and none of the rules of international law



have been broken by the submarine activity off the New England coast.

The inventor of the submarine, Simon Lake, of New York, in an article in the New York American, expresses the belief that the German submarines will tie up the Allies' munitions in America and will compel the Allies to conclude peace.

It is reported from Newport that, during the night, American destroyers cruised in the waters around Nantucket Island, receiving word from time to time of further ships sunk by submarines and aiding in the rescue of the passengers and crews. The destroyers witnessed the destruction of some of the vessels; in one instance American destroyers were so thick in the midst of the scene that the German submarine commander had to ask two destroyers to make way for him so that he could blow up the captured ship.

Bright moonlight permitted the submarine to continue her operations last night. The captain of the Nantucket lightship reported that three German submarines were operating south and south-east of Nantucket and that the total of the destroyed ships was nine. The destroyed steamer Strathdene had 10,000 tons of munitions on board.

It is reported from Newport that the wireless operator of one of the destroyed ships told how the ships within range of the submarine were compelled to wait, while they were disposed of in turn.

#### N. Y. Exchange Demoralized

The New York Stock Exchange opened demoralized on account of the submarine activity. Marine insurance rates from American to English ports jumped from one to five per cent. Officials of the International Mercantile Marine Company announced that none of their British vessels would leave American ports until further orders.

Telegrams from Washington state that the Allies assert that the entrance of submarines into American harbors violated American neutrality. On the other hand, the telegrams emphasize that the extension of the submarine warfare to the western Atlantic is apparently not regarded by American officials with apprehension and that there was little disposition to believe that American interests were menaced by the new campaign.

The news of the submarines' exploits was received by naval officers with secret admiration. They speculated as to the remarkable cruising possibilities of these submarines, permitting them to make so long and difficult a voyage, through seas controlled by their enemies, without needing supplies of any nature.

#### WAR CAUSES CANADA'S NET DEBT TO DOUBLE

Ottawa, September 8.—Canada's debt now stands at \$658,620,270. This is an increase of \$22,417,956 since July 31, and of \$186,212,385 since this time last year. The net debt has nearly doubled since the war began.

## Honors Freely Distributed To Celebrate Anniversary

Reader's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, October 11.—Yesterday's review at Nanyuan passed off quietly. Upwards of ten thousand troops participated and presented a fine spectacle. The general arrangements and the bearing and smartness of the troops deserve high praise.

The anniversary honors include: Great Ribbon of the Chia-Ho, first class: Prince Kudacheff, Herr von Hintze, Baron Hayashi.

Order of Merit, first grade: General Tsai Ao, General Tong Chi-yao, General Lu Yung-ting, General Hwang Hsing, General Tsen Chun-hsuan, Mr. Liang Chi-chiao.

The Great Ribbon of the Precious Light of the Chia-Ho, first class: General Tuan Chi-jui, General Feng Kuo-chang, General Wang Shih-tseng, Mr. Tong Shao-yi, Mr. Ma An-liang, Second class: General Chang Hsun, Admiral Shih Chen-ping, General Hsu Shu-chen, Mr. Tang Hua-lung, Dr. Chen Chin-tao, Mr. Hsu Shih-ying, Mr. Fan Yuen-lien, Mr. Ku Chung-hsiu, Mr. Sun Hung-yi, Mr. Chang Yao-tseng, Admiral Cheng Pi-kwang.

The Great Order of Merit has been returned to Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

#### Harbin Celebrations

Harbin, October 11.—Prince Kanin passed through today, by special train, on his return from Petrograd.

The Republican anniversary was celebrated yesterday by Chinese officials and merchants alike. All business was suspended, whilst everywhere the national flag was in evidence. In the evening, a procession of pupils from the Commercial School, with a band, paraded the principal streets.

#### Review a Great Success

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, October 10.—On the occasion of the Chinese National Day, many decorations were conferred upon leading men. Sun Yat-sen has been given the Grand Order of Merit, General Tsai Ao, Liang Chi-chiao, Huang Hsing, Lu Yung-ting, Tschun of Kwangtung, have been decorated with the first class of the Order of Merit.

The first class of the Chia-Ho Order has been conferred upon Tuan Chi-jui, Premier and Minister of War. General Yin Chang has been given the third class of the Order of Merit. The first class of the Chia-Ho Order has been conferred upon Herr von Hintze, German Minister to Peking, as well as Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister and Prince Kudacheff, Russian Minister.

Prince Tsai Tao has received the first rank of the Tiger Order and Shi Hsu, Tutor of the ex-Empress Hsuan Tung, has been given the first class of the Order of Merit.

The review of fifteen thousand soldiers at Nanyuan, near Peking, by President Li Yuan-hung, was a great success. Besides President Li Yuan-hung, Premier Tuan Chi-jui, all the Ministers of the Cabinet and members of both Houses of Parliament attended the parade. President Li Yuan-

hung, accompanied by his staff, inspected the troops, who showed an excellent attitude. Several aeroplanes were crossing in the air, over the parade ground.

#### More Honors

Of the mandates dated October 9 the following are important:—

1.—Chi Yu-lin is ordered to be restored to his rank as lieutenant general of the army.

2.—Many patriotic men sacrificed their lives in restoring the Republic, and there were also many victims. Now, on the occasion of the national ceremony, the spirits of those people should be consoled, therefore we hereby order the Department of the Army to investigate the names and rank of the officers and men who sacrificed themselves during the past five years and their descendants so as to grant them posthumous allowances.

3.—Tang Ying, the ex-president of the Bank of China, while attending State affairs, was killed at Hai-chu Island, Canton, and we hereby order the Department of the Army to investigate as to all the people who suffered at the conference at Hai-chu Island and give them special posthumous allowances.

#### Soochow's Celebration

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Soochow, October 10.—Last year the celebration of the founding of the Republic could not be held for very evident reasons, so this year we were expecting unusual demonstrations. There was much talk and quite a good deal of activity among the students and literary classes with a view to a proper commemoration of the event and today large crowds have been in attendance upon a dramatic presentation of the events leading up to the establishment of the Republic. This performance was carried out under the direction of the teachers of the schools, largely the primary schools, in the city. One day has not sufficed to complete it and the performance will be continued tomorrow.

The students throughout the city are tonight parading the streets with lanterns. The plan this year was for the lanterns all to be of a uniform pattern except the one large one with the name of the school upon it. This has taken a good deal of the interest out of the parade yet there are large crowds on the streets to witness the passing of nearly three thousand students even though they carry similar lanterns.

Each school has had its own private celebration and many have been the patriotic speeches and more the firecrackers turned loose today upon the defenceless city. It has been rather striking that so little decoration of the homes and shops

has been undertaken. It is the exception rather than the rule that a shop has out flags or other decorations for the occasion.

#### All Quiet at Hsuehow?

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Peking, Oct. 7.—Owing to the recent Presidential Mandate and the strong telegrams of Premier Tuan denouncing the Hsuehow Conference, both Generals Chang Hsun and Nieh Shih-chung, Military and Civil Governors of Anhui, have sent in their resignations to the Government. Gen. Nieh pleads ignorance in civil affairs while Gen. Chang desires to remain at Hsuehow as commander of the Ting-wu Chan troops and High Inspecting Commissioner of the Yangtze Valley. In fact, the General refuses to leave Hsuehow which is the most important strategic point between North and South China.

In reply to the recent circular telegrams of the Premier denouncing the Hsuehow Conference, Generals Wong Tsan-yuan and Li Hsun, Tschuns of Hupeh and Kiangsi respectively, stated that in sending their representatives to Hsuehow they were prompted solely by the idea of discovering a plan to save China from further disturbances on account of the fact that there were representatives from sixteen provinces, which is two-thirds of the Provinces of China, and they had no ambition against the Central Government, President, National Assembly or anyone else.

Marshal Feng Kuo-chang says that his policy is to maintain order and peace in the country and he will do what he thinks beneficial to the Republic. He will not adopt extreme or conservative ideas, both of which are unsuitable to the existing requirements of the Nation. Hence the best and safest way is to select a middle course. The reason he sent his representative to the Hsuehow Conference was to find out the real object and policy of the promoters and he had not the slightest intention to combine with them to do mischief to the Chief Executive or the Kuo Hui.

The telegram against Mr. Tong Shao-yi was despatched from Hsuehow by Generals Chang Hsun and Nieh Shih-chung and his name was signed by the latter without his previous sanction or concurrence.

Both Generals Chang Hsun and Nieh Shih-chung have wired to the Cabinet reporting the dissolution of the illegal conference and the departure of the representatives for their respective provinces.

As I reported previously, the chief object of the promoters is to preserve their own "rice bowls" against Parliamentary impeachments.

## Police See Danger In 'Rebels' Here

(Continued from Page 1)

persons who were referred to as being under remand at the end of August, also have yet to be dealt with, one was handed over to the Military Court, three sentenced to imprisonment at the Municipal Jail and the charges against the remaining four were withdrawn.

A man named Li Tuh-sen, who was convicted and sentenced on account of his connexion with various armed robberies in the Settlement, was executed on September 11 at the Arsenal.

Robberies wherein big bands of armed men have been concerned, have been reported from the Pootung, Paoshan and other surrounding districts. Brigands whose forces are so considerable that they require nearly one hundred boats to transport themselves when they move, have been making their presence felt in some of the villages on Tung-ming Island, and the Chinese Authorities have despatched soldiers and Police to the locality and stationed others on the Pootung coast to intercept any members of the band who may flee in that direction.

Four persons who had been convicted and sentenced to death for offences committed in territory under Chinese jurisdiction were executed at the Arsenal during the month. Three were convicted of the murder of a Chinese Police Inspector and a Constable near Slicawei on the night of August 5, and one was convicted for participation in an armed robbery near the New North Gate in the Shanghai City on September 13.

This robber formed one of a band of three who proceeded to the house they intended to rob in a motor car. Two of them were able to return to the car and to escape, but the third was followed and captured notwithstanding the fact that he was armed and that he fired on his pursuers and, in his attempt to bring them down, wounded an onlooker. These men, as a warning to others, were all paraded at the scenes of their crimes for about half-an-hour before proceeding to the place of execution.

Strength of the force on Sept. 30:  
Officers ..... 5  
Foreigners ..... 184  
Sikhs ..... 558  
Chinese ..... 1,278  
2,025

Clerical and Teaching Staff ..... 58  
Followers ..... 193  
251

Total ..... 2,276

## TWO PROVINCES COULD AVERT FLOOD TROUBLES

Former Shensi Governor Says Anhui and Kiangsu Should Work Together

Mr. Ting Pao-chuan, at present a resident of Shanghai and formerly governor of Shensi, has just received complete information concerning the flood and famine situation in the northern sections of the provinces of Kiangsu and Anhui. He reports that although the situation is not as serious as it has been in former years there is much suffering in about twenty towns, twelve being in Northern Kiangsu and the remaining towns in Anhui.

The one fact that saves the situation this year, Mr. Ting contends, is that the waters of the Yangtze have not been higher than normal for the flood waters of the Sal and Hwai rivers have been extremely high. Mr. Ting is of the opinion that the provinces will be able to look after the flood and famine sufferers without asking for outside aid unless heavy rains back up the waters of the Yangtze.

No dredge work has been done on the Hwai river, although much has been accomplished on the Sal in Anhui. The danger will not be removed for all time until both streams are thoroughly dredged from their outlets to the watersheds of the interior. Mr. Ting points out that no permanent good can be accomplished unless the two provinces work together to drain their flood waters into the Yangtze or the sea.

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## U.S. IS NOT MERCENARY, HENGELMUELLER STATES

Former Austrian Ambassador Corrects Idea of Wanting War For Business

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 7.—The Budapest paper Eight o'clock Journal interviewed Baron Hengelmüller, the former Ambassador at Washington. Hengelmüller declared that it was a mistake to think that the United States desires a continuance of the war for the sake of business, as there was no nation more impressionable for sentimental reasons than the United States, as observed by him during 21 years of residence there.

Hengelmüller mentioned that he was sorry about the vacancy of the post of Ambassador at Washington, which was due to certain obstacles. A new Ambassador could only travel under a British safe conduct, which would not correspond to his dignity.

If the United States Government really desired that the Ambassador should travel to America under conditions corresponding to his dignity, a suitable way could be found.

Referring to the coming elections Hengelmüller said: "Whoever is President, the policy of the United States will hardly be changed."

## 'TO DEFEND NETTOYEURS'

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 8.—The well-known French military critic, Lieutenant-Colonel Prie, in Le Radical of September 29 advocates barbarous treatment of German soldiers who surrender. He says: "Germans, when defending positions, seem to be ordered to hold to them as long as their ammunition lasts. Only then they surrender, but they do not desert from defense, nor do they retreat. In this way they inflict heavy losses upon our troops, while their own casualties remain insignificant."

"The Germans seem to believe that surrender, after having used up their ammunition, is much more advantageous than the retreat of the troops, as these would be exposed to pursuit. This is also my own opinion, but the whole affair must be carefully investigated and, if things are really like that, the German proceeding must be frustrated by not accepting the surrender."

The German papers, commenting upon this article, state that it has been written to defend the French practice of the notorious "nettoyeurs," who butcher brave German soldiers, after having fought most courageously, are over-powered by a numerically superior enemy. The papers ask whether such deeds correspond to the chivalrous character which the French claim for themselves.

## QUIETER AT CARSO

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official Austrian report.—Vienna, October 7.—The strong Italian fire against the Carso Plateau decreased somewhat, yesterday. Isolated sub-sectors were again most violently bombarded. There were no infantry engagements.

On the Fleimatal front, the Fassinier Alps positions, in the district of Lusia and the front from north of the Polesina Valley to Marmolada, were under heavy artillery fire of all calibers. Repeated attacks against Cardinal Bua Alta and Cina Diece were repulsed by us.

North of the Polesina Valley, after an increase of the fire, a general attack was launched towards evening against our position from Costabella to the Marmolada Ravine, but was everywhere bloodily repulsed by 10 p.m.

## HONOR 1866 VETERAN

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 7.—The 78 years old Captain Jahn, veteran of the wars of 1866 and 1870-71, has been decorated with the Iron Cross, for his brave conduct during this war.

## First Photograph of Italian Vanguard Entering Gorizia



Here is the first picture showing the Italians entering the city of Gorizia after they had driven the Austrians from the stronghold. The picture was taken on the Isonzo River just above the city and shows the Italians crossing a pontoon bridge which they had constructed to replace the famous stone arch bridge, which the Austrians had partly destroyed and which may be faintly discerned in the background.

## 83, SHE DONS WEDDING DRESS FOR HER SUICIDE

Denver, September 6.—Clad in her wedding gown of sixty years ago, Mrs. Magdalene Miller, eighty-three, was found this morning on the lawn of the Old Ladies Home dying, as the result of a leap from a second story window. For years she had suffered from incurable rheumatism. Yesterday Mrs. Miller told a visitor: "I am going to die tonight, and I am going to see him in the wedding gown he loved. He is waiting on the other side to greet me."

She had put on her old white satin dress and her white slippers with pointed high French heels. Her white hair had been carefully arranged in a girlish manner and in her hands she held the orange blossoms which had been on her bridal veil. She died shortly after attendants found her.

## 'PEG O' MY HEART'

Most Successful Play Of Recent Years To Be Seen Here

There is nothing complicated or involved in "Peg o' My Heart." It is a simple yet most fascinating comedy of youth, full of humor, possessing many effective touches of pathos, and satisfying because of its freshness and sparkling dialogue. Peg is a humbly-bred, sweet, Irish girl, with all the impetuosity of her race—a rough diamond so far as the outward conventionalities of life are concerned, but a most lovable individual all the same; a high-spirited, uncultured girl, with a heart of gold. She is, under the provisions of a rich uncle's will, dropped into an aristocratic home, to be transformed into a society lady, and during her short stay there she gets besieged with offers of marriage but brusquely spurns all save the hero of the piece, "Jerry."

Incidentally, she is instrumental in saving the daughter of the house from being ensnared in a net spread for her by a disloyal husband, the villain of the piece. It will be seen, therefore, that there is very little in the way of a plot about the play, the attractiveness of which lies in the sharp conflict which it provides between the severe social creed of the idle rich and the utter unconventionality of a happy-go-lucky, impulsive girl who has been allowed to run wild from her early days up. The situations created certainly provide plenty of opportunities for wholesome mirth.

This play is to be produced by the Howitt-Phillips Co., at the Lyceum next Monday night.

## France To Have Racing; First Since Start Of War

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Paris, September 3.—There will be horse racing in France tomorrow for the first time since the outbreak of hostilities. The scene of the meeting will be in the Caen Department at Châlvaudra. Strict privacy will prevail, only owners, breeders, trainers and newspaper men being admitted to the course. Betting is rigorous prohibited.

The United States will be represented by the W. K. Vanderbilt stable and two of Frank Gould's horses. The French experts concede that the Vanderbilt entries, which have been kept in continuous training, will take the lead in the preliminary races, but are hopeful that the products of French stables will gradually overcome the handicap imposed upon them by two years of inactivity.

E. D. Rothschild and Edmond Blanc are chief among the French owners who will participate.

## WALDEYER'S BIRTHDAY

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 6.—The famous surgeon and Director of the Anatomical Institute of the University of Berlin, Professor Dr. Wilhelm Waldeyer, is celebrating his 80th birthday today. On this occasion, the Emperor bestowed hereditary nobility upon him.

## MORE MAILS HELD UP

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 8.—The Danish Postmaster-General states that the British, at Kirkwall, removed all letter-mails and parcel-post from the Danish liner Frederik VIII, bound from Copenhagen to New York.

## GERMAN AIR RAIDS

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Berlin, October 7.—The Admiralty reports: On October 5, German naval aeroplanes attacked a large Russian transport steamer in the Black Sea and finally obtained hits on the deck. Other German naval aeroplanes successfully bombed hostile munition columns and cavalry in the Northern Dobrudja.

## 5th German War Loan Nets M. 10,590,000,000

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 6.—The provisional result of the subscriptions to the fifth German war loan is the amount of 10,590,000,000 Marks. On September 30, already, more than 5,000,000,000 Marks had been paid in. The final figures will be still higher.

Thus, the fifth war loan shows practically the same result as the fourth war loan, to which 10,767,000,000 Marks had been subscribed. The subscriptions to the preceding war loans were as follows: First war loan: 4,461,000,000 Marks; second: 9,060,000,000 Marks; third: 12,160,000,000 Marks.

The following subscriptions to the fifth war loan are reported, which are, however, in the above mentioned result:

	Million Marks
The town of Leipzig	120
Reichsbank Hauptstelle	
Aachen	51
Reichsbank Hauptstelle	
Saarbrücken	42
Thüringische Bank	33
The town of Baden	32
Magdeburger Bankverein	31
The town of Bielefeld	30
Bankhaus Ephraim Deyer und Sohn	18
The town of Zittau	11

## PROMOTE PROF. KOLLE

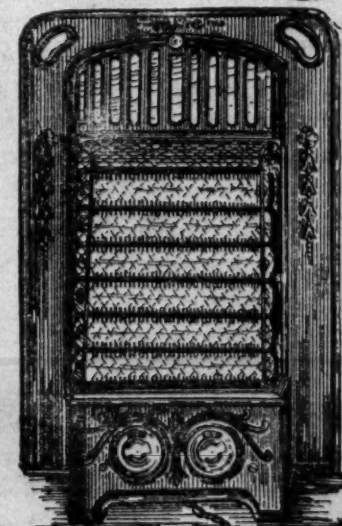
(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 7.—Professor Kolle, of the University at Berne, has been appointed successor to the late Professor Dr. Ehrlich, as director of the Royal Institute for experimental therapeutics and of the Georg-Speyer-Haus for experimental chemotherapy. His collaborators will be Professor Franz Sachs, of the University of Berlin, a nephew of Professor Ehrlich and Professor Morgenroth.

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## REVENTLOW MUZZLED FOR WAR'S DURATION

Berlin 'Tageszeitung' Is Again Suppressed For Strictures On U. S. Relief Work

Amsterdam, September 6.—The Berlin Tageszeitung has been suppressed once more, and its naval expert, Count von Reventlow, has been muzzled for the rest of the war. A slap at American relief work in Belgium and other territory now occupied by German troops is the cause of the action taken against Count von Reventlow.

The newspaper announced first that Count von Reventlow, who is the most violently anti-American of all German war writers, had been forbidden to publish anything of any kind for the duration of the war without submitting it to the censor and having it approved. The Tageszeitung added that this was equivalent to silencing Count von Reventlow, who, under such conditions, could never express his own opinion, but that of the censor. Later the paper announced it had been suppressed. Count von Reventlow's article, which brought such disapproval upon writer and newspaper, denounced the "monumental shamelessness" of Viscount Grey's reply regarding Poland. He asserted the system Great Britain was trying to establish in occupied territories through the agency of the United States would injure and hamper the German people in their struggle for existence.

"As things stand," wrote von Reventlow, "there can be no political or economic objection to solving all these questions by including the occupied territory in the German organization for food distribution, thus getting rid at once of American and other relief work with all similar attempts at interference with our control."

## S.S. ROBERT LEA'S CASE

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 7.—The Norwegian paper Tidensteget reports from Amsterdam that the steamer Robert Lea, bound from Rotterdam to England with victuals, was torpedoed by German sea forces, after the Germans had robbed the captain and the crew of their purses. A competent German authority states that the Robert Lea was brought into Zeebrugge because it carried contraband. The ship and its cargo will be dealt with in the prize court. Together with the ship, the ship's strong-box, containing 12 florins, will be put before the prize court. The steamer's captain signed a written statement, according to which he has no complaints to make with regard to the capture of his ship.

## Hughes, Roosevelt And Taft Speak In New York

New York, October 4.—Justice Hughes, Mr. Taft, and Colonel Roosevelt all spoke in New York, yesterday. Colonel Roosevelt declared this election to be the most important since the Civil War. There was great enthusiasm.

## FOCH REACHES AGE LIMIT

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

London, October 2.—General Foch, the commander of the French armies in the Somme theater, attains the age limit for service in the French army today, when he will be 65 years old. A decree has been published maintaining him in his command without restriction.

## AT 99 SEES DAUGHTER, 66, MARRY YOUTH OF 68

Near Centenarian Gives Away Bride; One Of Jolliest At Wedding

Millville, N.J., September 6.—Mrs. Jane Facemeyer, within a year of the century mark, this evening gave her "girl," Mrs. Mary E. Peters, sixty-six, in marriage.

The happy bridegroom was James McNeal, a well-to-do local contractor, who is only sixty-eight. The romance began several years ago and progressed finely. Mrs. Peters owns a home at No. 506 West Main Street, where the ceremony was performed, in the presence of a large company, by the Rev. Theodore C. Long, pastor of the Methodist M. E. Church.

Miss Blanche Hughes, a granddaughter, was the bridesmaid, and Harvey Hughes, grandson, was best man. Mrs. Facemeyer was one of the jolliest in the party.

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The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them with narcotics. Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."  
EDWARD FARRISH, M. D.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

"For several years I recommended your 'Castoria' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."  
EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., New York City.

"Your Castoria is a meritorious household remedy. It is purely vegetable and acts as a mild cathartic. Above all, it does no harm, which is more than can be said of the great majority of children's remedies."  
VICTOR H. COFFMAN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild, laxative effect and freedom from harm."  
J. A. PARKER, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

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## Critical Reviews Of Latest Books Of The Season

The Rising Tide. (Harpers.) By Margaret Deland. (\$1.35 gold.)

The modern young woman is put under the microscope and dissected by Margaret Deland in *The Rising Tide*, and for one reason at least admirers of Mrs. Deland will regret that she has been touched by the epidemic that afflicts the purveyors of fiction this season. Mrs. Deland has hitherto used charmingly the English of educated if somewhat old fashioned Americans, avoiding precosity and subtle distinctions. In this book she feels obliged to use the language young people would be likely to use and displays an amazing command of up-to-date slang. Her heroine is discontented, that is her chief attraction. The ugly aspects of her revolt against all things are smoothed down by the humorous and patient comments of a middle aged bachelor, who likes the girl and is an amused observer of the various women's agitations.

The girl objects to her family, not because she has some reason for it, but because the family is a burden on the individual; she flies deliberately into the face of conventions for the sake of shocking the community; she talks sex in season and out and shows her ignorance of what she is talking about; she takes up the real estate business in order to do something, but refuses to take the trouble to fit herself for any steady occupation; she is a fervent advocate of the suffrage and so on. Her views are extreme as those of young people usually are, but she has also a streak of hardness that holds off the reader's sympathy. With her and the necessary foils Mrs. Deland is able to discuss all the woman questions without committing herself to either side. It is rather grim humor that makes the heroine think herself in love with a youth who admires her but is easily won by an ordinarily womanly girl, and makes her ask him to marry her. It may possibly do the modern young person good to discover how she appears in the eyes of her elders, but Mrs. Deland seems to take her far too seriously and none too kindly. It is a bright and entertaining book, in which the touches of tragedy jar.

The Sheltered Sex. (John Lane Company.) By Madge Mears. (\$1.25 gold.)

The craving for independence at any price has possession of the new British girl also if we may believe Madge Mears' *The Sheltered Sex*. A young girl in an English provincial town, without accomplishments or knowledge that can help her to earn a living, gets to the point when she can no longer bear the dull respectability of her family. She gets a little money together and leaves town with a skating instructor in whom she has confided and who undertakes to protect her against herself. A railroad accident sends her to the hospital and she has a hard time making a living among some queerly disreputable and shiftless people. Her chief aim in life seems to be to ruin her own reputation in order that she may express her scorn for society's standards of morality, but the people about her do not interfere with her. A stupidly attractive youth makes love to her and is ready to forgive her supposed immorality, but when she suggests that she is dishonest in money matters also, he is scared off. This enables the author to be sarcastic about sins that people will forgive and lesser sins that they will not. She has been mothering her sick protector all the time; after a while they have a chance to emigrate to the colonies, they conclude that they love each other and reluctantly marry. It is to be hoped that they accept local conventionality in their new home.

The Chorus. (E. P. Dutton & Co.) By Sylvia Lynd. (\$1.35 gold.)

A wealthy craftsman, who is a

master in every form of art he chooses to take up, has his workshop in his beautiful country estate, where he has established the wife he married for her beauty. All sorts of writers and artists frequent the place as well as the rich people who buy his products. Among these are the several varieties of modern girls. A beautiful child of sixteen with deplorable antecedents and knowledge of the evil in the world, but apparently clean, falls in love with the rather elderly craftsman and he is ready to lose his head over her. Several women watch the affair, comment on it and debate whether they shall interfere. She urges him to elope with her, and the way in which the elopement falls through and the child is left destitute on the London streets is pitiable. The girl's journey in the night and the glimpse of her after she has gone to the bad are brilliant bits of writing, but the men are a bad lot, the women are not much more attractive and the whole story is decidedly unpleasant.

Great Snakes. (John Lane Company.) By William Caine. (\$1 gold.)

The tone of the early Victorian roaring farce is revived by William Caine in *Great Snakes*. A youth who is aware that he is drinking too much and is a little alarmed about it is taken in hand by a medical friend after a prolonged spree and steered to a country place for a cure. He is not docile on the journey and manages to get a bottle of brandy into his new travelling bag. A similar bag is used by the husband of a temperance lecturer staying in the same place as the receptacle for his wife's speeches. In the course of a disastrous railway journey a small snake has also been put into it. Naturally the bags are mixed up, the ineptitude sees things, the other man's reputation is imperilled, but after several comic situations and some uproarious fun everything, even a love affair, is arranged satisfactorily. Mr. Caine is really funny with the familiar material he employs.

Prudence says so. (The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis.) By Ethel Hueston. (\$1.25 gold.)

Though Ethel Hueston's *Prudence* says so is the sequel to a girl's book, the minister's daughters grow so rapidly that four of the five are married before the book ends. The title is misleading because the two older girls are married off early and Prudence plays little part in the story. The heroine is one of a pair of twins, who has amusing misadventures while she is growing, believes the attentions of her twin's lover are directed to herself and finally finds the man she cares for. It is a pleasant, homelike story and, as the scene is laid in a Methodist parsonage, is likely to find many readers.

The Willow Weaver. (E. P. Dutton and Co.) By Michael Wood. (\$1 gold.)

The poetic descriptions of nature in the eight stories contained in Michael Wood's *The Willow Weaver* are exquisite and the analysis of human feeling is delicate. Nearly all are protests against the wrongfulness and cruelty of men's judgments. They are rather poems in prose, put in admirable English, than stories, although in each the author makes his point emphatically.

The House of Fear. (Doubleday, Page and Co.) By Wadsworth Camp. (\$1.35 gold.)

The reputation that a long unused New York theater has of being haunted is enhanced by the mysterious occurrences that follow upon one another when a determined manager decides to open it again in Wadsworth Camp's *The House of Fear*. We have a ghost with a limp, an invisible cat, spirit voices over the telephone, death from unknown causes; enough to prove that some supernatural agency is at work. The manager, however, is also a detective and a materialist; he thinks the

matter out and reasoning ingeniously from slight clues unravels a criminal plot to his own and the reader's satisfaction. Attention is distracted from his work by the succession of seemingly supernatural incidents and by the work of the dramatic company which is preparing the play. This procedure is fair in mystery tales; the complications to the love episode, on the other hand, seem pretty clumsy. It is a well constructed story with original touches that holds the interest well.

Short Stories from "Life." (Doubleday, Page and Co.) Edited by Thomas L. Masson. (\$1.25 gold.)

An account of the prize contest for short stories instituted by Life precedes the eighty-one stories that were accepted in the volume of *Short Stories From "Life."* The limit set was 1,500 words, which is about the length of a newspaper column, and the writers were paid at the rate of 10 cents for each word less than the limit; their pride in their work, however, kept most of those who passed the critics pretty close to that limit. The labor of the readers was very great, for 39,000 contributions were sent in. There is little to choose between the stories which received prizes and the rest; many of them are pretty good or contain an idea that is worth developing. Too many are the conventional product of hardened magazine writers, who should have been restricted to a single sample.

Jungle Chums. (Henry Holt and Co.) By A. Hyatt Verrill. (1.35 gold.)

Much information about British Guiana, its forests and rivers and the natives, is tempered with the narrative of exciting adventures in A. Hyatt Verrill's *Jungle Chums*. The hero is a capable American youth who has to thwart the schemes of a band of malefactors; he is aided and often saved by a friendly native boy and his tribe. The book is illustrated with many photographs.

## WAR BOOKS

England and Germany. (Chapman and Hall; Brentano's.) By Dr. E. J. Dillon. (\$3 gold.)

If any single man is competent to explain the differences between England and Germany in handling matters of vital importance and to indicate the reasons that are at the bottom of the present war it is that veteran journalist Dr. E. J. Dillon. Though he is naturally on the side of Britain and her allies, in this book he does not spare the blunders of the past or of the present, and he tries to make the British authorities wake up to the difficulties they must contend with. In the flood of negligible lay comment and criticism of the war and its beginnings this book stands out as one that is really worth reading and thinking about.

The Causes and Consequences of the War. (Brentano's.) By Yves Guyot. (\$3 gold.)

Though M. Yves Guyot has frequently been a member of French ministries he holds no external occurrences chiefly in his account of *The Causes and Consequences of the War*, which F. Appleby Holt has translated into English. The original appeared some time ago, and is a clear and

readable presentation of what may be called the academic reasons for the war, based on the documents available at present. His views of the outcome and of what will have to be done when the war ends are naturally purely conjectural. It is an interesting summary of the explanations that will be accepted generally till the historians get their opportunity when the war is long past.

Contemptible. (William Heinemann; J. B. Lippincott Company.) By Casualty. (\$1 gold.)

A story of personal experiences with the first British corps sent to France, ending with the wounding and hospital life of the man who undergoes them, is told in *Contemptible*. It includes the operations about Mons, the retreat from Belgium and the advance to the Marne and the Aisne afterward. It is an interesting and unpretentious account. It hints at misunderstandings between English and French at the outset, which were soon done away with.

Germany in Defeat. (E. P. Dutton & Co.) By Count Charles de Sousa. (\$2 gold.)

An amateur strategist who is conducting the war according to his own ideas, Count Charles de Sousa, seems premature in the title he has chosen, *Germany in Defeat*. He has parted with the English officer who collaborated in the first volume because their strategy did not agree. In this title book he describes the operations from the Marne fight to the conclusion of the first battle around Ypres. In the appendix he refutes critics of his strategy in the first volume.

The Elements of the Great War. (Hearst's International Library Company.) By Hilaire Belloc. (\$1.50 gold.)

Another lay strategist who is explaining the war operations, Hilaire Belloc, in this second volume gives a scientific description, with diagrams and plans, of the battle of the Marne and its sequel. He has the advantage of being fully informed of the plans of the German General Staff and of grasping the complete scheme of the campaign. It seems

a pity that the men who are directing the fighting should deprive themselves of the assistance of these literary experts in the art of war.

## HOW TO DO THINGS

The Soldier's Catechism. (Doubleday, Page and Co.) By Major F. C. Bolles, Capt. E. C. Jones and Capt. J. S. Upham. (\$1 Gold.)

The many things that every American citizen should know who joins the militia or holds himself prepared for his country's service have been put in the convenient form of question and answer by three officers of the United States army, Major F. C. Bolles and Capt. E. C. Jones and J. S. Upham, in *The Soldier's Catechism*. The little book is approved by Major-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, and is endorsed by the Army War College. The answers to the questions are clear and specific, for they contain what the recruit must learn to do. One of the officers is a medical man and is responsible for the instruction in first aid and the care of the wounded. The short chapter on history seems superfluous in a manual of this kind. The book will be of great assistance to real and to play soldiers.

A Course in Household Arts. Part I. (Whitcomb and Barrows, Boston.) By Sister Loretto Basil Duff. (\$1.10 Gold.)

The revised edition of a textbook that has been used in the public schools of Boston for fourteen years part is offered in *A Course in Household Arts, Part I*, by Sister Loretto Basil Duff. The author begins with the humblest tasks, sweeping, dusting, washing dishes and building the fire. She then turns to cooking, which takes up the rest of the book, scientific cooking arranged according to the qualities of the food, with the food values, the chemical processes and so forth, as well as the recipes, the reason for everything being fully explained.

Dances, Drills and Story Plays. (T. S. Denison and Co., Chicago.) By Nina B. Lamkin. (75 cents Gold.)

Another development of public school activity, teaching little children how to play properly, is handled by Nina B. Lamkin in *Dances, Drills and Story Plays*. The various exercises through which the little ones are to be put are described, including folk dances and miniature pageants, and directions are given for preparing costumes from simple materials.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Contanseau's Pocket Dictionary of the French and English Languages. (Longmans, Green and Co.)

Contanseau's French and English Dictionary was first published in 1857, and has since done good service to successive generations of students and readers of French in England and America. Its compiler, Leon Contanseau, was well known as a teacher of French and served for many years as professor of that language at the old Indian Military College at Addiscombe. His dictionary appeared in two forms, one larger and more comprehensive, the other an abridged edition suitable for the pocket of the scholar or traveller.

The author's son, M. Ludovic Contanseau, a representative of the American Express Company in Paris, has recently made a careful revision of the smaller edition of his father's work. The result is a model of what a pocket dictionary should be.

Throughout it possesses the true French clarity and precision. Its directions for the choice of the proper equivalent in translating give the student a maximum of assistance in a minimum of space. Its vocabularies have been brought well up to date. For instance, they contain such words as *bouyon* (a communication trench), *Boche*, *Zeppelin*, besides such products of invention as *magneto* and *cinematographe*.

We find here, too, a whole class of modern French words that might have made the older Contanseau stare and gasp—the vocabulary of sport, which French has taken over almost bodily from the English speaking countries—*cricket*, *football*, *golf*, *putter*, *bridge*, *jockey*, *padlock*, and the like. Significant newcomers, these, in the tongue of Racine and Diderot!

Rural Sanitation in the Tropics. (E. P. Dutton and Co.) By Malcolm Watson, M. D. (\$4.25 gold.)

A thorough examination of the Canal Zone and the sanitary work

done there was made by Dr. Malcolm Watson, a British malaria expert, who found everything praiseworthy, and his observations are recorded in *Rural Sanitation in the Tropics*, a book which appeared and was noticed some time ago, if we are not mistaken. Panama fills the larger part of it, but equally interesting at least are the accounts of other lands, in which the author fought mosquitoes and malaria and the other tropical diseases: the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Hongkong, British Guiana and Barbados.

## AMBASSADOR KEPT RIGHT ON

King Alfonso's Envoy, Held Up As Speeder, Instructs a Justice

Collingswood, N.J., September 6.—Just what Senor Don Juan Rianony Gayangos, Spanish Ambassador to the United States, said to Police Chief Bessler when he was held up today for speeding on the White Horse Pike on his way from Atlantic City to Washington, does not appear in the record. The English language was entirely inadequate to the situation.

The Senor, however, told Justice of the Peace Jost that his position gave him immunity from arrest. The squire was skeptical until the Ambassador produced his credentials. Then the court made profound obeisance and said:

"On your way, Senor."

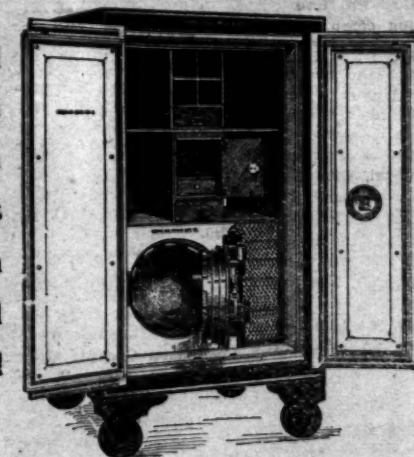
The Ambassador said he had been summoned to Washington on important business.

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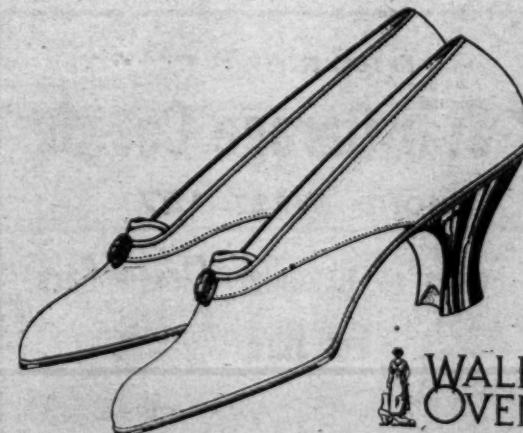
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## BROOKLYN WIN THIRD WORLD SERIES GAME

### Interest in Outcome Increases As Nationals Divide Honors

Special Cable to The China Press

New York, October 10.—Brooklyn took the third game of the World Series today from the Boston American Leaguers by the score of 4 to 2. This is Brooklyn's first game while Boston has taken two. Experts declare the two teams evenly matched and the supporters of each are wagering fabulous sums on the outcome of the series.

### Shipping Transfers

Mr. F. McIntyre, chief engineer on the Shansi is on short leave.

Mr. H. C. Mustu, from reserve has gone sup. chief engineer on the Shansi.

Mr. P. A. Jones, from sick list has gone chief engineer on the Tungting.

Mr. J. A. Matheson, acting chief engineer on the Tungting has gone 2nd officer on the same ship.

Mr. A. McGregor, act. 2nd engineer on the Tungting has gone sup. 2nd engineer on the Hsin Peking.

Mr. A. Malcolm, from sick list has gone chief engineer on the Shuntien.

Mr. W. Johnston, act. chief engineer on the Shuntien is on reserve.

Mr. A. Macfarlane, from home leave, has gone sup. chief engineer on reserve.

Mr. D. Campbell, act. 2nd engineer on the Yochow has gone same rank on the Shansi.

Mr. H. MacKenzie, 3rd engineer on the Wuchang has gone act. 2nd engineer on the Yochow.

Mr. D. Dalgleish, act. 2nd engineer on the Shansi has gone act. 3rd engineer on the Wuchang.

Mr. A. C. Tibburn, from shore has gone act. 3rd engineer on the Tamsui.

Mr. J. Edwards, from reserve has gone 2nd officer on the Sinkiang.

Mr. J. Christian, 2nd officer on the Sinkiang has resigned.

Mr. W. G. Davies, chief officer on the Pakhoi is on reserve.

Mr. J. A. Gibson, from reserve has gone act. chief officer on the Pakhoi.

Captain H. Somme, of the Yochow is on reserve.

Captain H. A. Walker, from reserve has gone master on the Yochow.

Mr. G. P. Christie, 3rd engineer on the Luenho has gone act. chief engineer on the Kutwo.

Mr. E. D. Forrester, chief engineer on the Kutwo is on sick leave.

Mr. W. J. Cunningham, from shore has gone 2nd officer on the Kiang-kwan.

Mr. W. Fraser, 2nd officer on the Kiang-kwan has resigned.

Mr. James Nicol, 3rd engineer on the Chiyuen has gone same rank on the Feiching.

Mr. Wm. Linton, 3rd engineer on the Feiching has gone same rank on the Chiyuen.

### Shipping Bulletins

Advices have reached Shanghai to the effect that the recent storm which wrecked the s.s. Kachidate Maru off Quelpart Island, as reported previously, is thought to have sent down another Japanese cargo-boat, the s.s. Taka Maru, 1,220 tons gross, which has not been heard of since her departure from Inari on the 21st ult. for Shanghai. She was, according to arrangements, expected to arrive in Shanghai on the 25th ult. General belief prevails that she foundered in the recent storm.

Further details concerning the foundering of the s.s. Kachidate Maru are to hand. She was under charter to the M. B. K. and foundered at a point south-west of Quelpart Island, Chosen (125 degrees 25' E. L. and 32 degrees 36' N. L.). She was built in Middleborough in 1885, and used to be the only warship belonging to the defunct Korean Government. She was converted into a cargo-boat, and soon after the outbreak of the European War, she was resold and was chartered some time ago by the M. B. K. for the transportation of scrap iron from Hankow to Osaka and Wakamatsu. She was hull insured with the Tokio Marine Insurance Co. to the amount of only Yen 180,000, and may mean a loss of not less than Yen 800,000 to her owners. She now lies in the bottom of the sea at a depth of 37 fathoms and her salvage is considered quite hopeless. The crew are at present in Shanghai.

In our issues of the 10th and 11th inst. on page 10 under the list of Future Sailings for America and Canada, an error was made in showing Messrs. Dowell and Co., Ltd., as the loading agents of the s.s. Pleiades, which vessel is scheduled to be despatched hence for New York via Panama about October 15. The loading agents are the Robert Dollar Co. The steamer in question flies the American flag and is not connected with the Conference lines running between the Far East and New York.

The U. S. S. gunboats Elcano, Quirós, Samar, Villalobos and Wilmington left port yesterday.

## Gallops of The Ponies in Training for The Autumn Races

Wednesday, October 11, 1916.

Pony.	Rider.	1/4 mile.	1/2 mile.	3/4 mile.	1 mile.	1 1/4 miles.	1 1/2 miles.	2 miles.	Last quarter.
Naughty boy	boy	41	1.25	2.06.1	2.46.2	3.19.1	..	..	33.4
Peanut	boy	35	1.10.3	1.45	..	..	..	..	34.2
Rosewood	boy	40.3	1.17.3	1.52.4	2.27	..	..	..	34.1
Optimist	WH	..	..	..	..	not taken	..	..	..
Pessimist	CEP	41	1.19.1	1.55	..	..	..	..	35.4
Cocos Chief	boy	43.2	1.24	1.59.3	last 1/4 of 1 mile	..	..	..	35.3
Hellespont	RMD	38.2	1.17.1	1.53.4	2.28.1	3.01.3	..	..	33.2
Nirvana	boy	53	..	2.20	2.56.3	..	..	..	36.3
Voltaire	LM	40	1.18	1.52.2	2.26.2	..	..	..	34.1
Blason	GW	37.1	1.11.2	1.45.3	..	..	..	..	34.1
Ginger	boy	37.4	1.14.3	1.52.1	2.28	3.02	..	..	35
Darjah	T	45	1.23	2.15	2.54.2	3.32	4.06	..	34
Nyanza	boy	40	1.19.2	1.57.1	2.31.2	3.07.2	..	..	36
Kamakura	boy	48.2	1.37.3	2.20.2	2.51.4	..	..	..	31.2
Billy	boy	40	1.20	1.58.3	2.33.2	3.04.2	..	..	31
Arizona	boy	43	1.25	2.12	2.58.3	3.36	4.08	..	32*
Perfection	boy	40	1.17.2	1.48.1	2.29.2	..	..	..	32.2
Pierrot	boy	43	1.20	2.02	2.40.1	3.14.1	..	..	32
The Capercaille	WH	39	1.18	1.57	2.32.4	3.04.4	..	..	32
Faked Wheel	MOS	42	1.21.2	1.57	2.32.3	3.06	..	..	33.2
Coronet	boy	35.1	1.09.4	1.46	..	..	..	..	36.1
Uganda	CCB	36.2	..	1.42.1	2.15.3	..	..	..	33.2
Gros Papa	boy	39	1.16.2	1.54	2.30.2	3.02	..	..	31.3
Driver	AJ	36.1	1.10.1	1.44.2	2.18.4	2.52.3	..	..	32.4
Giant Dahlia	RMD	36.1	1.10.4	1.45.4	2.18.3	..	..	..	32.4
Malcolm	boy	43.2	1.27.3	2.06.1	2.43.2	3.17.3	..	..	34.1
Goldie	WH	35.4	1.13.1	1.51.4	2.27.4	3.01.4	3.33.4	..	32
Hazelnut	JJ	48.2	1.33.1	2.14.1	2.54	3.28.1	..	..	34.1
Black Diamond	boy	37	1.13.1	1.47.2	2.20	2.51.4	..	..	31.4
Winsome Dahlia	JJ	46	1.29	2.09.3	2.46.4	..	..	..	37.1
Squeak	boy	37	1.12	1.48.1	2.29.2	2.51.4	..	..	32.2
Perfection Dahlia	EM	42.4	1.20.2	1.58.3	2.30	3.01.4	..	..	31.4
Candlelight	boy	39.4	1.15.4	1.48	2.19	..	..	..	31
Dixie	boy	45	1.30	2.06	2.40	3.12	..	..	32
Ayessess	boy	32.2	1.04.3	1.38.4	..	..	..	..	34.1
Zuider Zee	boy	37	1.13.3	1.49	2.22.2	2.53.4	..	..	31.2
Triumphant Dahlia	boy	34.3	1.07.4	1.41	..	..	..	..	33.1
Rosier	boy	44	1.22	1.58	2.32.2	..	..	..	34.2
Puck	JAH	47.4	1.26.2	1.58	2.35.2	3.08.1	..	..	32.4
Pete	boy	41.3	1.20.3	1.57	2.30.1	..	..	..	33.1
Beautie	EM	41	..	1.57.2	2.33	3.04.3	..	..	31.3
Sentry	boy	39	1.16.1	1.50.3	2.22.2	..	..	..	31.4
Whitelight	ESBR	32.2	1.06	..	..	..	..	..	33.3
The Spec	boy	39	1.12.3	1.47.3	2.24	..	..	..	36.2
Grey Dahlia	boy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pink Dahlia	boy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* Inside Course.

## Studies Military Present And Commercial Future of Russia

### A Favorably Disposed Yet Discriminating Examination Of National Qualities

By Donald Durand

What kind of a people are the real Russians? The vastness of the territory they occupy, the agricultural instinct of the Slavonian people and the Slav's love of tranquillity make him a man of peace. He is gentle and amiable, hospitable and generous, kind and courteous. The Slav never hurries. He cannot be hurried. I speak of the real Slav Russian. But when he does move he moves along like a bear and cannot be stopped. The law of inertia governs him, he is hard to get into motion and hard to stop when once set into motion.

Who is the real Slav Russian? Is it the man we see on the streets of Petrograd, Moscow or Odessa? No, it is the plain mujik, the peasant, who is born and raised out in the open country on black bread and sour milk, caviare and fish.

The cities have a great population of people with much Oriental blood in their veins, owing to the invasions of the Eastern hordes, which almost submerged the south-eastern part of Russia, and have flooded the cities with semi-Oriental, men of Tartar or Mongolian blood. It is only in the country that we find the pure Slav Russian.

The great Russian army is composed of men who are as natural and simple as children, for these big fellows still like toys and musical instruments. I have seen them when they first donned their uniforms and drilled on the Champ de Mars. I have seen them wounded on the battlefield, and I have seen them in the hospital, where I myself tied bandages to their wounds and said cheerful things to them. Yes, I have seen them die, and have held the hand of one brave fellow, to whom I had become greatly attached, when he passed away. He made no fuss, but simply stretched out his big hand to me saying, "I'm dying, good-by." They may not be born warriors, but they know how to die.

As I have often looked down from my hotel window in various parts of European Russia during the past year and have seen the great religious processions of devout people following sacred icons carried by popes, chanting their weird holy songs, I have invariably said to myself: This is not a warlike people; their melancholy dispositions, their sorrowful music, their sad faces all indicate their love of peace, but they will gladly give up their lives for their country. It is very evident that they did not

want the war, for they do not like to fight and will not fight until they are up against the wall and have no alternative.

The dark Cossack is a natural warrior, but the blond peasant's son does not like to fight. But the Russian peasant is a good patriot.

The new young Russian army now in the field, composed principally of the sons of peasants from Siberia, is in my opinion the finest army that has ever brought together. The new young Russian army has been taught to sing patriotic songs, it has been

trained to gymnastic exercises, it has been drilled to arms, it is well clothed and adequately supplied with ammunition.

The old army did well without thorough organization, equipment and ammunition. What will the new young army do? It is not an army of experienced soldiers, but it is an army of very patriotic young men who have no nerves, who do not fear death and who are determined to win. The proportionate losses of the Russians will still leave Russia in a highly advantageous position owing to the immensity of her population. There is a saying here in Russia that the English "will fight to the last drop of Russian blood," as the Russians believe that England is conserving her strength for the final coup.

Will the exercise of Russia in the art of war become a menace to Europe?

I am convinced that the Russian people will unquestionably have a greater voice in the government after peace is restored, and they do not want more territory and will never wage a war of conquest, as was evident by their protest after the Russo-Japanese war. Militarism and conquest are not part of the Slavonian temperament, and there exists no situation of national defence which would demand additional territory. Russia is a land of tillers of the soil who love peace and abhor war. She is still in the agricultural stage of her development, and only entered upon industrial development after the Russo-Japanese war. Her commercial activities will begin after this war.

Russia needs us, for she wants our tools, our machinery and other manufactured products, and her ports are open to our goods, which are coming in by shiploads, but we must not forget that the basis of permanent commercial relations is reciprocity. "America and Russia have always been good friends, and there is absolutely no reason why they should not be eternally friendly," said Count Witte to me only a few days before he died.

### GINNELL MUST PAY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, October 10.—The Court of Appeal has confirmed the conviction of Mr. Laurence Ginnell, M.P., but has halved the penalty, which was a fine of £100, or, as an alternative, six weeks imprisonment.

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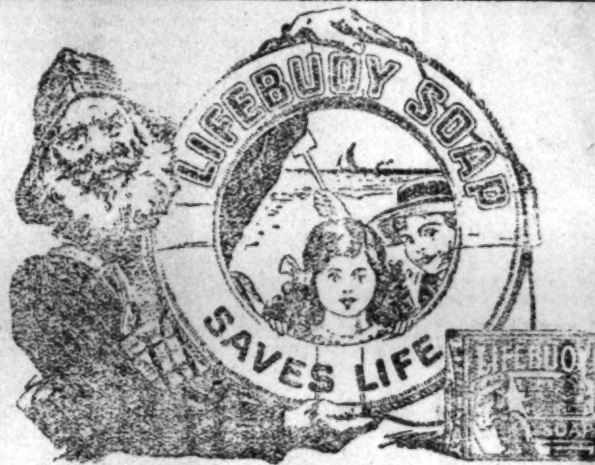
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### WEATHER

Gloomy weather, with threats of rain  
at the mouth of the Yangtze and  
on the Eastern Sea. The typhoon  
off the south of the Formosa  
Channel seems recurring W.-N.-  
W. Bad weather on the coast of  
Kwangtung and Formosa.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, OCTOBER 12, 1916

### Japan's New Ministry (Japan Advertiser)

COUNT Terauchi succeeds Marquis  
Okuma, and thus, at a stroke, a  
ministry which yesterday was  
nominally "liberal" and constitu-  
tional, becomes tomorrow nominally  
"reactionary" and bureaucratic. It  
is unnecessary to point out that if  
these words possessed in Japan the  
full meaning which they bear in  
western countries the change could  
not have taken place so easily.  
Politics here are more concerned  
with persons than with principles,  
and we see no substantial reason to  
suppose that the change in the  
ministry will involve any great  
alteration in policy.

Count Terauchi is a distinguished  
man; he has had experience of high  
administration and is personally  
popular and respected. In one im-  
portant regard his ministry will be  
stronger than that which it has dis-  
placed, for it will have the requisite  
authority to control the army. Under  
the Okuma regime officers were apt  
to do pretty much as they pleased, it  
is said, and the absence of effective  
restraint was one of the causes of  
recent "incidents" which have em-  
bittered the relations of China and  
Japan. The elimination of this  
source of trouble may prove worth  
a change of ministry.

To foreign observers the main in-  
terest of the change is the illustration  
which it furnishes of the still im-  
mature stage of development reached  
by the representative idea in Japan-  
ese politics. The Okuma ministry  
had all the sanctions usually as-  
sociated with governments in  
western countries. Called to power  
in time of crisis, it "faced the music"  
of a general election, and obtained  
the support of a majority of voters.  
There was no evidence that it had ex-  
hausted its mandate; it had hardly  
begun to carry out a distinctive  
policy, and the most popular plank  
in its platform—reduction of taxa-  
tion and abolition of the "bad" taxes  
—was as fresh as ever. Baron Kato's  
handling of the China demands was  
open to criticism, but the net result  
of the transaction was a substantial  
enhancement of Japan's position.

The later Chinese policy is criticiz-  
ed, but no definite alternative has  
been suggested. The conclusion of a  
close agreement with Russia was a  
distinct achievement. Absolutely no  
difference of opinion exists in re-  
sponsible circles regarding Japan's  
participation in the European war.  
The Russian Alliance is convincing  
evidence on that point. The govern-  
ment, in short, was apparently doing  
well, and its disappearance is not due  
to divergence between the policy of  
the government and the wishes of the  
electors.

If the principles of representative  
government do not explain the fall  
of the Okuma ministry, still less do  
they account for the appointment of  
its successor. Amid much obscure  
"personal politics" the issue had at  
last become clear between Count  
Terauchi, representing the bureau-  
cracy, and Viscount Kato whose  
claim rested on his parliamentary  
position as head of the strongest  
party in the House of Representa-  
tives, and next to Okuma himself,  
the most commanding figure on that  
side of politics. The whole struggle  
has been one between the old system  
and the modern—between parlia-

mentary rights on the one hand, and  
personal and clan influence on the  
other.

When it came to the test neither  
tripartite agreements against "out-  
side" interference in politics, nor  
control of an absolute majority of  
the House, nor the support of the  
retiring ministry had effect against  
the recommendation of four vener-  
able old men who care nothing for  
elections or majorities and who are  
the executives of the traditional in-  
fluences which still consider parlia-  
ments and parties as so much  
scenery amid which they play their  
old parts.

The most striking evidence of  
constitutional immaturity is the  
absence of anything resembling a  
crisis at the overturn of an appar-  
ently strong government. The big new  
party which sees its ministry evicted  
and its principal figure passed over,  
has the power, if it had the will, to  
strike a resounding blow for popular  
government. It could convert a  
make-believe crisis into a real one  
when the Diet meets and teach a  
lesson to the statesmen who flout  
majorities. There is very little  
practical prospect of their doing any-  
thing so heroic and uncomfortable.  
The general expectation is that the  
opposition majority will melt under  
the rays of the ministerial sun. The  
present House was elected only last  
year, and many of its members know  
that they have no chance of being  
returned in a future contest where  
they would have to fight a govern-  
ment nominee.

The party is not held together by  
faith in a common principle, nor has  
the idea of representative govern-  
ment sunk deeply enough to make  
politicians ready to stake their  
political existence in its defense. The  
disregard so bluntly shown of the  
principles at the root of repre-  
sentative government arouses very  
little emotion, and the chances are  
that this new government, which  
comes into power in answer to its  
own demands alone, will be able to  
make itself secure, despite the ignor-  
ed majority of elected persons.

### Correspondence

#### Dr. Wu Ting-fang's Interview

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir—Having returned to the for-  
eign port of Shanghai from a trip in-  
to China I beg to congratulate you  
upon your today's leader. It appears  
that Dr. Wu's "Republic" comprises  
the western district and his palace  
in Gordon Road.

I would advise Dr. Wu and the  
other "treaty port politicians"  
to take a trip on the Tientsin-  
Pukow Railway and should they  
survive this—to Manchuria. Then  
they will know whether or not  
they have a Republic. Yours faith-  
fully,

Old China Hand.

### Contentment

By Walt Mason

Contentment isn't often seen where  
men have bundles of long green.  
The more a man acquires, it seems  
the more does worry haunt his dreams,  
and every millionaire I know looks  
like a cheap tinsmith of woe. I have  
a friend who once was broke; then he  
considered life a joke; he filled the  
air with gladsome song, and no one  
laughed so loud or long. It was a  
joy to meet him then; he was a tonic  
to sad men. But fortune slipped  
around, by stealth, and loaded him  
with unearned wealth. He comes to  
see me now and then—I wish he'd  
never come again—and talks so much  
of dole and gloom, of properties that  
ceased to boom, of plants requiring  
ready cash, investments which have  
gone kersplash, the grief that capital  
endures, the grief no legislature cures  
—he talks so much along this line,  
and puts up such a bitter whine, that  
when he leaves my humble door my  
feet are chilled, my heart is sore.  
Your wealth will buy a lot of things;  
all kinds of luxuries it brings, but  
you can't take it to the mart, and  
buy a glad, contented heart.

### Society 'Bad-Men'

By Herbert Kaufman

You know men with the morals of  
a hyena; vote them in your clubs,  
laugh at their rancid anecdotes,  
listen to their tawdry adventures,  
realize what blighters they are, and  
yet expose your friends and family to  
the peril of their acquaintanceship.  
Husbands, brothers and fathers are  
too often responsible for the slanders  
which smirch their homes.  
They either tolerate and condone  
the "wrong uns" or flatter themselves  
that nothing out of the way can  
possibly happen to their particular  
women.

The old frontiers were far safer for  
girls than modern communities.  
Desperadoes at least possessed a cer-  
tain sense of chivalry.  
But cities are filled with society  
"bad-men"—the sneak with "a hun-  
dred notches" on his tongue—every  
time he shoots his mouth, some  
woman's reputation dies.  
If you don't respect and protect  
your own wives and sisters, you can't  
expect a cur to honor them.

## An Extreme View Of Belligerent Rights

Major John Bigelow Takes the Position That 'War Cannot  
Be Waged With Regard for Humanity'

By Major J. Bigelow, U.S.A., Retired

Professor Monroe Smith of Colum-  
bia University recently discussed the  
aspects of submarine war against  
merchant vessels. He argued from  
premises which are only implied but  
may be stated as follows:

1. In the conduct of war what is  
not permitted by "rules of existing  
international law" is illegitimate or  
unjustifiable; no new method of war  
can be legitimately introduced during  
the progress of a war if it contravenes  
an existing rule of war.

2. No new rule of war can be estab-  
lished by the practice of a single  
belligerent.

Each of these premises is a pure  
and unwarrantable assumption. The  
doctrine that no innovation in the law  
of war can be made while a war is in  
progress or by a single nation engaged  
in that war is itself the most re-  
markable innovation of the present war.

Legitimacy in war is not deter-  
mined by conformity to "the rules of  
existing international law." What-  
ever is effective, whatever tends to  
shorten a war, is legitimate; what-  
ever is ineffective, whatever does not  
tend to shorten it, is wanton and  
illegitimate. In this principle is the  
whole law of war. All other laws, all  
rules of war that have any vitality,  
force and effect, are corollaries of it.

The right of a belligerent to in-  
jure his enemy by any means at his  
command cannot be properly ques-  
tioned or curtailed, except on the  
basis of a well-established rule or law  
to the contrary. When the balloon,  
the automobile, and the airship came  
into use there were no rules or laws  
for their regulation. The owners of  
these contrivances in the exercise of  
a natural right used them as they saw  
fit, made their own rules, took the  
law into their own hands, until com-  
petent authority laid down rules and  
laws for nations and communities on  
the subject. So when a new im-  
plement of war comes into use it may  
be legitimately employed in any way  
that its possessor may see fit, so that  
it be really effective or conducive to  
the shortening of the war—until the  
method of its use is determined by  
the customs and usages or the collec-  
tive agreement of nations. Should it  
come into conflict with existing or  
traditional rights of neutrals, it  
should give rise to the following con-  
siderations:

1. The rights of belligerents are  
older than those of neutrals, and are  
thus entitled to precedence over them.

2. Except in protection of their own  
rights, neutrals should not undertake  
to regulate the modes of warfare  
adopted by the belligerents.

3. If there is such a thing as a  
world court of justice, a neutral  
which forces a belligerent, actually or  
constructively, to desist from a  
particular method of war on the  
ground that it is illegal renders itself  
liable for damages, should this court,  
in due process of law, decide that  
such method of war was legal.

4. Neutrals and belligerents should  
be willing to settle their conflicts of  
rights arising out of changes in the  
art of war, by compromise.

5. A neutral cannot waive a right  
with a view to favoring one of the  
just resentment of the other. Benevo-  
lent neutrality, which is not neu-  
trality.

Professor Smith says: "If sea  
warfare is to be assimilated to land  
warfare, privately owned ships should  
be exempt from capture and destruc-  
tion unless they carry contraband or  
seek to break through a blockade."  
This is true, if the assimilation is to  
be superficial, not fundamental; ap-  
parent, not real.

Sea warfare is already essentially  
similar to land warfare, being, like  
the latter, conducted with a view to  
doing as much effective and as little  
ineffective injury as possible.

Merchandise, crops, industrial  
plants, and other private property on  
land are not, any more than private  
property on sea, exempt from capture  
or destruction when their capture or  
destruction will conduce to the short-  
ening of the war. The private  
character of the property is no pro-  
tection to it. No body of troops  
coming upon a railroad, a telegraph  
line, a wireless plant, or a munition  
factory is going to trouble itself to  
find out whether it is public or pri-  
vate as a preliminary to destroying or  
appropriating it. On the high seas  
the capture or destruction of property  
is justified only as it is justified on  
land—by the effect of such action in  
demoralizing or crippling the enemy.

Commerce is the life-blood of a  
nation. Merchant vessels are there-  
fore the legitimate prey of an enemy's  
navy. But houseboats and pleasure  
yachts, exploring and scientific re-

search vessels and hospital ships are  
as exempt from injury on the high  
seas as are private dwellings, artistic  
and scientific institutions, and hos-  
pitals on land.

International congresses and con-  
ferences are convened to codify  
the rules of conduct between  
nations or their respective citizens  
or subjects in peace or in war;  
but when war is upon them; when  
the integrity of the nation's territory,  
the sacred privacy and security of  
their homes, their rights and liberties  
are in danger; when their minds are  
opened to the full portentous mean-  
ing of victory and defeat, when their  
patriotism spreads from their heads  
to their hearts; when their fighting  
blood is up, they swarm out from be-  
hind these juridical theorists, get be-  
hind their hard-headed soldiers and  
sailors, and back them for all they  
are worth. Then everything that  
they do goes, so far at least as it suc-  
ceeds and appears to be necessary to  
success.

Professor Smith denounces the  
sinking of merchant vessels without  
warning, not only as a violation of  
law, but also as a disregard of  
humanity. War cannot be waged  
with regard for humanity. War is  
inhuman. The only way to get rid  
of the inhumanity in war is to get  
rid of war. In what way is the  
sinking of a merchant vessel by a  
torpedo more inhuman than the  
sinking of a battleship in the same  
way? Are not naval sailors human  
beings, God's creatures? Have they  
not nerves and sensations? Have  
they not fathers and mothers,  
brothers and sisters, wives and  
children, just as merchant sailors  
have? Why, then, this sharp dis-  
tinction on the score of humanity be-  
tween sending them and sending  
merchant sailors unwarned to watery  
graves. Is humanity a matter of  
vocation? Does it depend upon be-  
ing in a uniform, upon whether or  
not a person is in the employ of a  
Government? If so, it behooves the  
Governments of maritime nations to  
take over the control of their mer-  
chant vessels and have them manned  
with Government sailors. That  
merchant vessels have not heretofore  
been sunk without warning is due not  
to any consideration of humanity, but  
to the fact that military effectiveness  
did not call for their being so sunk,  
to say nothing of the circumstances  
that they could not be so sunk.

Beyond observing the principle of  
legitimacy, all that can be done for  
humanity in the waging of war is to  
make the war as short as possible.  
If a nation can be starved into sur-  
render by sinking merchant vessels  
without warning and this is the  
quickest way of terminating the war,  
it is also the most humane way.  
It would be the height of inhumanity  
to prolong a war, causing the deaths  
of combatants by the tens or  
hundreds of thousands in order to  
spare the lives of a comparative  
handful of non-combatant sailors and  
passengers on vessels of commerce.

### 'Two Legged Sword' In Arkansas

Clarksville Democrat

Business picked up some last  
week when Deputy Prosecuting At-  
torney Morrow and Deputy Sheriff  
Ola Park came up from Clarksville.  
It is funny how some people do.  
Any one ought to know that poker  
playing is like a two legged sword.  
There are about twenty-five or thirty  
men and boys that will have to pay  
about \$30 apiece for their folly, or  
be a fugitive from law.

### New Shell Game In Colorado

Louisville Evening Post

Peas as large as some marbles, in  
pods half a foot long and bigger  
around than your thumb, have been  
developed by J. W. Price on his  
mountain ranch at Shawnee, up the  
South Platte from Denver, at an  
altitude of 8,125 feet. The peas are  
as luscious as you please.

### The Road To Yesterday

Little Rock Trades Record

The clay was submitted to the fire  
as well as chemical tests, and Dr.  
Mangledorf declares that the roads  
built of it, if properly constructed,  
will be travelled by our ancestors in  
the years to come.

## Consul-Captain's London Chat

By Consul-Captain

Special Correspondence of The China Press

London, September 5.—Nothing is  
talked about today but the Zepps;  
everyone is full of it. As I walk  
along the streets I overhear all sorts  
of chance remarks such as "Yes, my  
dear, just two flashes and then I  
saw the Zepp burnt into flames."

I am one of the few unfortunate  
men that did not see the end of the  
Zepp, everyone else I have met  
actually saw the old thing and each  
describes the scene in a totally  
different way till the only real thing  
I am sure of is that the bally  
gasbag was not torpedoed by a  
submarine!

My account is as follows: I was  
enjoying my beauty sleep after  
having counted six hundred and  
forty-eight imaginary sheep jumping  
over an imaginary gate when there  
started a fearful banging, and I  
thought of our poor glazier who had  
been called up and of his pet gun  
which had been going to make his  
fortune by smashing every window  
in the neighborhood when it was  
fired; I thought it was speaking its  
mind and telling Mr. Zepp "to go  
home like a good boy," and not  
come near us.

The banging continued so I got  
up, lit a pipe and proceeded to in-  
vestigate, but due to the mist which  
was all about I could see nothing  
bar a flash now and then, which  
after a few minutes stopped and  
then on the early morning air came  
a great cheering noise which I  
afterwards found was the crowd that  
had just witnessed one of the sights  
of the century—the hostile raider  
wrapped in flames coming hurtling  
down to earth.

The outstanding feature of the  
week has been the "coming in" of  
Rumania. What difference that  
will make remains to be seen—but  
one thing is obvious and that is that  
it is a pretty good proof that in the  
eyes of the world we look to have  
a shade of the odds as to who will  
win the war.

I suppose people will give the  
Diplomatic Service credit for having  
brought it about, but the real man  
who fixed up the thing is not Earl  
Grey, it is Tommy who by his fight-  
ing qualities has made Rumania's  
"joining up" an accomplished fact.

Lord Harrington speaking this  
week at the Puppy Show at his seat,  
Elverstone Castle, was very sanguine  
as to the hunting outlook after the  
war, and rightly so, as many men  
who have never "been to hounds"  
are learning in the greater game the  
joy to be derived from a horse. A  
well known Arab proverb and one  
made more popular by the dear old  
"Pink 'un" runs

Paradise is only obtained in the  
arms of one's beloved or on the  
back of a horse  
and I think most people will agree  
that this is true.

My first introduction to Lord  
Harrington's hounds, was many  
years ago and they met at Fiskerton,  
a village on the banks of the Trent  
about five miles from Newark. I  
was riding a four-year-old, young  
at the game but a nice mount, and  
not knowing the country I asked  
who was the best person to take my  
line from and was told to follow  
"the young lady on the bay." The  
young lady turned out to be a Miss  
Brookton. Her father who was also  
"out" that day has, I remember,  
ridden in more than one Grand  
National. We drew Pinder's willow  
bed but the fox took to the Trent  
and we had to redraw when bounds  
ran towards Bleasby. I kept my eye  
on Miss Brookton and lasted just  
three fields as in trying to clear a  
stiffish place I had seen her bay sail  
over, I came a cropper and when  
I came to, hounds were miles away.

The men in the group system are  
given a month's notice from the  
calling up of their group till the  
time they must join up which gives  
point to the joke "that an optimist  
is a man who buys a straw hat three  
weeks after his group is called up."

The new lighting regulations put  
us more in the dark than ever and  
it is now possible for one to take  
quite an ordinary looking girl for a  
walk.

Regarding the lighting, to one  
who attends Masonic dinners and  
lives in a crescent the thing is fatal.  
It is now no use hanging onto the  
center lamp until "your house comes  
round," as all the houses look so  
alike without any lighted windows  
to guide one that one feels a sort  
of Christopher Columbus and Cap-  
tain Cook combined when one has  
torpedoed the right key hole and  
steps into the baronial halls.

I notice the name of Lieutenant  
G. E. Gilbert amongst the Military  
Cross winners. Bravo, the Shanghai  
contingent!

## Gulf Of Mexico And Caribbean To Be Closed Seas?

By Geo. W. Dithridge

There was recently published an  
interview with a Canadian gentleman  
which places the First Chief, Carranza,  
before the American public in an  
attitude of statesmanship more in  
harmony with the impression he  
created by his addresses to the people  
of Parral and Santa Barbara, State  
of Chihuahua, just after the First  
Chief and his victorious Constitu-  
tionalists began their campaign for a  
greater force to proceed southward to  
hunt out Huerta from his lair in  
Mexico City.

In those addresses, which were so  
effective in rousing the yeomen of the  
north to the task of the long military  
march to the south, Carranza showed  
up well as a leader and a statesman.  
He is a thoroughly well read man, a  
student in many directions, with  
ample information as to political, social  
and military conditions in the United  
States, and quite alive to the open  
door condition of his country to assault  
from the United States or from an  
oversea enemy.

Respecting intervention of an  
aggressive nature on the part of the  
United States, it is my conviction that  
he has never had any serious appre-  
hension. He has felt that he could  
bluff the interventionists and keep  
them at arm's length, and he has. He  
has had no doubt whatever of the  
humanitarian impulses of the Ameri-  
can people. Yet as an inveterate  
student of history and a man of  
notable culture he could not be  
unaware that the existence of his  
country as an independent sovereign  
Power for the last fifty years has been  
due to the aegis of the Monroe  
Doctrine, which, immediately extended  
over Mexico at the close of our civil  
war, sufficed to drive the troops of  
Louis Napoleon under Marshal Bazaine  
from Mexico, leaving Maximilian to  
be overcome by the forces of Juarez,  
who began his march through Parral  
to Queretaro, where the young "em-  
peror" from Austria met his untimely  
end.

In the interview we see in Carranza's  
mind no fear of aggression on the  
part of the American nation, no  
reluctance toward closer relations of  
amity and co-operation; but we do see  
a recognition on his part of the  
vulnerability of his east and west  
coasts to penetration by an enemy  
with the spirit and intent of the con-  
quistadores of nearly four centuries  
ago. We see a far reaching spirit of  
accommodation to the people of the  
United States for a common purpose,  
namely, the mutual defence of the  
continental coast lines against any  
potential aggressor from overseas to  
the east or to the west.

Heretofore our critics of public  
affairs limited largely their considera-  
tion of defence to the coast lines of  
the United States. Only recently,  
since the completion of the Panama  
Canal, has the need seemed acute for  
a wider scheme of defence. How  
narrow was the public apprehension  
at the time that the squabble between  
Summer in the Senate and Grant in  
the White House served to defeat the  
purchase of the Danish West Indies  
for the trifling sum of \$5,000,000 has  
been painfully revealed of late by the  
reluctance of Denmark to part with  
them for the sum of \$25,000,000 in gold.  
Let us not deceive ourselves. No  
astute enemy would begin to dispute  
the Monroe Doctrine purely by a  
descent upon our mainland coasts.  
The twin American continents were  
conquered by penetration through the  
waters which part South America  
from North America, and there again  
will be the theater of the first attack,  
whatever other demonstrations may  
for strategic reasons be made against  
our east or west continental coasts.  
No defence programme would defend  
that does not make the Gulf of Mexico  
and the Caribbean Sea impregnable to  
an enemy, a mare clausum, by  
international agreement of the nations  
bordering those waters. A billion  
dollars might be spent mounting 16  
inch guns on costly fortifications ex-

tending from Key West around the  
Gulf of Mexico, past Yucatan to the  
Panama Canal and thence along the  
north coast of South America to the  
Lesser Antilles. None of the coun-  
tries bordering these Central Ameri-  
can waters except the United States  
would be financially able to install  
such defensive works, and of what  
avail would be a line of such fortifica-  
tions extending from Key West to the  
mouth of the Rio Grande were the  
coasts of Mexico and the thousand  
miles of international frontier be-  
tween the United States and Mexico  
left open to an enemy?

It is as unthinkable to fortify the  
Mexican frontier as it has long been  
to fortify the Canadian frontier. It  
is much more, infinitely more,  
reasonable to reach an accord with  
Mexico for the mutual work of  
rendering impregnable the entire con-  
tinental coast lines of the two coun-  
tries, and then successively effect  
treaties for the continuation of the  
work on both shores to the Isthmus  
of Panama.

The work on the eastern coast  
would be greatly modified by extend-  
ing the territorial waters of the twin  
continents from a point on the east  
coast of Florida around all the  
Greater and Lesser Antilles to a point  
three miles from the South American  
continent beyond the last island of  
the Lesser Antilles. It seems quite  
within reason that all the Powers  
bordering on such almost closed inland  
seas should have the power to limit  
the use of their waters to that of  
peaceful passage and for mutual  
safety close them to the entry of  
potential or actual enemies.

The peoples of North America and  
South America can never be safe  
against aggressive invasion with that  
great interior coast line undefended;  
and the natural defence line is along  
the outer fringe of island shores and  
the passages between them. Those  
great central waters constitute the key  
to the possession and peaceful en-  
joyment of both halves of the western  
continent. And that eastern island  
shore line is the natural strategic  
defence line for every sovereign Power  
on this hemisphere. We cannot think  
of a war with England at any period  
of our future history, for that would  
mean also the antagonism of eight  
millions of our Canadian friends, who  
are among those peoples who hold  
their treaties sacred beyond our  
powers of expression. Nor can we  
contemplate without abhorrence a  
war with France, for whom we have  
a special affection as the mother of the  
American Constitution and perforce  
of those of all the other American re-  
publics. Equally abhorrent is the  
thought of war with the Mexican  
people, so long now almost wholly  
without interest in the lands of their  
own country.

Yet we are only one hundred  
millions, one-fiftieth of the popula-  
tion of the world, with a labyrinth of  
mysterious potentialities in the bosom  
of the future; and it would be crass  
stupidity to give a sole and absolute  
confidence to our own goodness and  
probity of intention as security  
against aggression. We must have  
force in readiness with which to en-  
counter the international burglar, for  
he knows no law but that of force.  
Surely we should win the good  
opinion and friendly consideration of  
every people in every land, but we  
must also prepare for the burglar and  
the maniac, whether personal or inter-  
national. No man may foretell when  
he shall appear. But in the light of  
history his recurrence at unexpected  
moments cannot be denied. The  
watchman on the wall may see in the  
far distance the dust of his approach,  
but the incredulous multitude will  
always scoff as they did at Noh, as  
they did in England before August,  
1914, and as they have on countless  
other occasions recorded by impartial  
history; and the net result to the care-  
less multitudes is that the storm  
breaks "unexpectedly" upon a people  
thus foredoomed to destruction be-  
cause they believed "it wasn't going to  
be much of a shower anyway."

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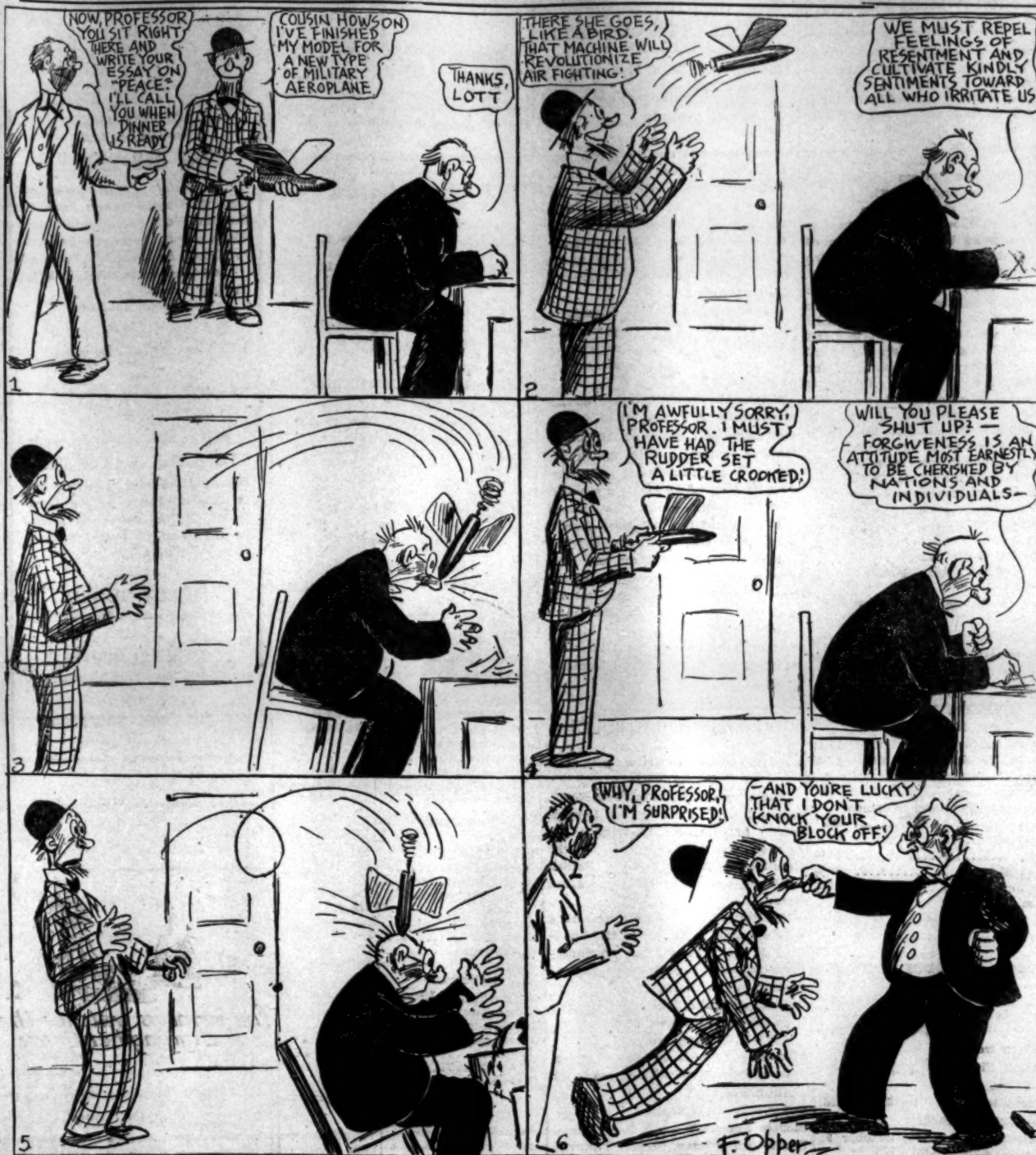
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## The Professor Favored Peace, But---

By Oppen



Love, Home and Table Topics  
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page A Good Page to Read in the  
Leisure Hour

## Man Woman's Chief Woe and Chief Joy

By Dorothy Dix

A WOMAN'S Club in the West, which has been trying to solve the eternal problem of human woe, has decided that so far as women are concerned the fountain head of trouble is Man. In proof of this contention they cite the facts that widows are proverbially fat and jolly, and that old maids, as soon as they cease to struggle against fate and abandon themselves to celibacy,



wear an expression of peaceful calm that no married woman ever exhibits. This sounds very much as if the modern Eve had borrowed Grandpa Adam's Garden of Eden excuse, and was laying the blame for trouble on someone else. Nevertheless there is a grain of truth in her accusation. Man is at the bottom of most of women's sorrows. But for him she would seldom have cause to weep. Yet she is never so happy as when he is kissing away the tears he has made her shed. Life without him would be a stormless voyage over a placid sea, but it would be so dull she would be bored to death before she reached the end of it. Let us examine into some of the burdens which man lays upon the shoulders of his sister woman. In the first place, one of woman's greatest troubles is the difficulty in catching a husband. This is undoubtedly man's fault. Why can't he have a heart, and come up and stick his

head in the halter instead of wearing woman out chasing him down? Of course, there are women who were born with the marriage certificate in their hands, so to speak, and get on with one husband, but two or three, as death or divorce requires. Other women waste their entire lives in a vain pursuit of one husband, and the majority of the female sex devote from two to ten years to the business of husband hunting. What they go through in that time—the weariness, the anxiety, the boredom—is enough to qualify them as saints through martyrdom. Nor is a woman's troubles ended when she acquires a husband. Then comes the trouble of keeping him. This also is man's fault. No man ever worries his head about keeping his wife in love with him, but women get crow's feet and gray hairs agonizing over the problem of how to keep their husbands fascinated. This is the reason that married women look older than their single sisters of the same age. The girl bachelor may have her own anxiety and tribulation over the bread and butter supply, but she doesn't have to wait up until 3 a.m. to deliver a lecture to a man who rolls in with the rolls. Nor does she have to worry over the prospect of being loved that is not strong enough to stand a thirty-three-inch waist measure. You never see old maids dieting or physical culturing. Having no man to please, they take on fat or scrawliness as Heaven sends it, and make no effort to conform to any masculine standard of pulchritude. Another misfortune that woman may lay at man's door is the awful burden of dress. If women don't paint because men admire roses on a woman's cheeks; if they don't lace because men are hopelessly committed to a willowy figure; if they don't pinch their feet and wear high-heeled shoes because for thousands of years men have sung and glorified little toesies, will somebody arise in meeting and kindly explain why the minute that women are alone, and safe from masculine eyes, they cold cream their faces, shed their stays with a gasp of relief, and get into kimonos and slip-slop slippers? It is significant that all of the

fashions for women that crib, cabin and confine have been invented by men, while woman's efforts in devising dress have run to bloomers and polynurals, things that you can get on with one hand and that fasten with one hook. Even the French couturiers have had enough compassion on their sex to invent the natural waistline and the short skirt. And, finally, it is man who is at the bottom of all of our servant troubles, because except for man we would not cook, and therefore there would be no recalcitrant cook lady. Except for man there would be no more dinners, and the world would be run on a tea and toast basis, and the maid would cease from troubling and the cook stove be at rest. It is for man that woman pickles and jells, and preserves and roasts. Left to herself, the simple sandwich, the festive olive, and the succulent caramel would suffice, and Mary Jane might stay, or go, without raising a ripple on the domestic pond; but with husband clamoring for food—real food—the servant girl problem becomes a burning issue, the solution of which no woman can see. But why delve deeper into the subject? Enough has been said to show that when woman was created she found trouble, in the guise of man, waiting for her. It is instead of feeling from it—that day to this she has been chasing after it. She has welcomed her affliction, for while life with man is full of stress and storm, without him it is cinders, ashes and dust, and not worth having. And there you are.

## Wonders of Gravitation; How Resistance of Air Affects Falling Bodies

By Garrett P. Serviss

"I am greatly interested in what you say about gravitation. You say that an astronaut will fall 16 feet in the first second, and will gain 32 feet in his velocity during every second after the first. Would not there be a difference in the velocity of a larger or a smaller object of the same shape, or an object of a different shape but of the same weight, falling in the air at the same distance as the astronaut?"

YES. In order that the size and shape of a falling body should have "no effect whatever upon its increase of velocity it would be necessary to remove the air and every other external source of resistance to the motion. The statement, as ordinarily made, that a large and a small body fall with equal velocity

neglects the resistance of the air, which is usually hardly noticeable, but which may become very conspicuous under certain conditions.

Suppose, for instance, that you take two balls of lead of precisely the same size, shape and weight and drop them at the same instant. Then the air resistance will be the same upon each, and their velocities will be equal at every point during their fall.

But if you hammer one of the balls into the form of a thin sheet then, although its weight remains equal to the weight of the other ball, it will, on account of its shape, be more retarded by the air, and will fall more slowly.

Or you might imagine one of the balls transformed into a hollow sphere, a sort of leaden soap-bubble, and again you would find that there was a difference of velocity, the large hollow ball being retarded more than the small solid one of the same weight. But if you put the two into a perfect vacuum and let them fall they would strike the bottom at the same instant.

The reason is evidently because the atmospheric resistance has more surface to act upon in proportion to the weight when the falling body is in the form of a hollow sphere than when it is a solid ball. But when there is no atmospheric resistance the size of the body makes no difference.

As far as the velocity acquired by falling a given length of time is concerned, difference of weight has no more effect than difference of size. A large, heavy body will fall just as fast, in free space, as a mere grain of sand. They would strike the earth's surface, if the air were removed, with the same velocity, but the effects that they produced at the point where they struck would be very different, because the heavier body would strike the harder blow.

Many persons appear to be puzzled by the fact that, while the velocity acquired by a falling body is thirty-two feet (in round numbers) per second, yet it actually falls only sixteen feet during the first second. This is easily understood if you remember that gravitation is a constant force, acting instantaneously, so that it is able to impart the same velocity of thirty-two feet per second to a body whether that body starts from rest or is already in motion.

Suppose it starts from rest; then at the end of one second it will be falling at the rate of thirty-two feet per second; in other words, thirty-two feet per second is its velocity at the end of the first second, while at the beginning it was zero.

In other words still, its velocity in the course of the second has increased from zero to thirty-two feet. The average velocity during the second has, then, been half the sum of the initial and final velocities, or half the sum of 0 and 32, which is 16. Therefore the distance travelled is sixteen feet.

Now consider the second second. It starts this with a velocity of thirty-two feet, and in the course of the second, acquires thirty-two feet additional, so that its final velocity is sixty-four feet. The sum of the initial and final velocities, or half the sum of 32 and 64, which is 48. Therefore the distance travelled is sixteen feet.

Again, to make the subject perfectly clear, take the third second. The body starts this with a velocity of sixty-four feet, and acquires another thirty-two feet during the second, so that its final velocity is ninety-six feet, and its average velocity, or the distance fallen during the third second, is one-half of sixty-four plus ninety-six, or eighty feet.

This is sufficient to show you how the rules are derived which enable anyone to calculate the velocity acquired by a falling body during any given number of seconds, and the distance fallen during any one of those seconds or during all of them together.

For instance, you see that in three seconds the total distance fallen is sixteen plus forty-eight plus eighty, or 144 feet altogether. Now this is equal to sixteen, the distance fallen during the first second, multiplied by the square of the number of seconds, which is nine, or 3x3. And this rule will tell you the distance fallen during any number of seconds. It is only necessary to square that number and multiply by sixteen. To know what the velocity will be at the end of any number of seconds multiply the number by thirty-two, since that is the amount gained in each second.

But these rules do not strictly apply when the distance from the earth becomes measurable in miles instead of feet, because the force of gravity then decreases appreciably. Newton discovered that that force at the distance of the moon requires a minute instead of a second to cause a body to fall sixteen feet.

## Dr. John Goddard Optician

Refracting  
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Toric Lenses

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Sun Glasses  
in  
Various Shades

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## USE

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CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

PACKED WHERE THEY RIPEN—THE DAY THEY'RE PICKED.

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Connell Bros. Company,

AGENTS.

INTERNATIONAL  
CLEANING AND  
DYEING WORKS  
F 126 BUBBLING  
WELL ROAD



## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, October 11, 1916.  
**Money and Bullion**  
 Gold Dollar Bank's buying rate 74 1/2 = Tls. 1.34 @ 72.3 = \$1.85  
 Tls.  
 Mex. Dollars: Market rate: 72.0275  
 S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...  
 Bar Silver...  
 Copper Cash... 1922  
 Sovereigns:  
 Buying rate, @ 3-1—Tls. 6.48  
 Exch. @ 72.3—Mex. ... \$ 8.97  
 Peking Bar... Tls. 340  
 Native Interest... .10

**Latest London Quotations**  
 Bar Silver... 32 1/2 d.  
 Bank rate of discount... 5%  
 Market rate of discount:—  
 3 m-s... %  
 4 m-s... %  
 6 m-s... %

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.  
 Ex. Paris on London... Fr. 27.81  
 Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. ... \$ 47.65  
 Consols... f

**Exchange Closing Quotations**  
 London... T.T. 8-1  
 London... Demand 3-1 1/2  
 India... T.T. 22 1/2  
 Paris... T.T. 42 1/2  
 New York... T.T. 73 1/2  
 Hongkong... T.T. 71 1/2  
 Japan... T.T. 69 1/2  
 Batavia... T.T. 17 1/2

**Bank's Buying Rates**  
 London... 4 m-s. Cds. 3-2 1/2  
 London... 4 m-s. Dcy. 3-2 1/2  
 London... 6 m-s. Cds. 3-2 1/2  
 London... 6 m-s. Dcy. 3-2 1/2  
 Paris... 4 m-s. 44 1/2  
 New York... 4 m-s. 76 1/2

**CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR OCTOBER**  
 £1 = Hk. Tls. 5.77  
 Hk. Tls. 1 = Francs 4.83  
 " " 1 = Marks 13.95  
 Gold \$1 = Hk. Tls. 1.21  
 Hk. Tls. 1 = Yen 1.62  
 " " 1 = Rupees 2.60  
 " " 1 = Rouble 2.56  
 " " 1 = Mex. 1.50  
 † Nominal.

## Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, October 11, 1916.  
**TODAY'S QUOTATIONS**  
 Official  
 Telephone Tls. 90.00  
 Shanghai Malay (Ord) Tls. 9.00  
 Almas Tls. 15.00  
 Anglo-Javas Tls. 12.75 XD.  
 Shanghai Klebangs Tls. 1.15

## Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, October 11, 1916.  
**BUSINESS DONE**  
 Official  
 Kotas Tls. 13.15 cash  
 Kotas Tls. 13.00 cash  
 Langkats Tls. 25.50 October  
 Hall and Holtz Tls. 16.50 cash  
 Zhangbes Tls. 7.75 October  
 Batu Anams Tls. 1.50 cash  
 Tanah Merahs Tls. 1.15 cash  
 Direct  
 Docks Tls. 85.00 cash  
 Klebangs Tls. 1.20 cash

## LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET

Messrs. Maitland and Pearson write as follows in their weekly exchange report:—  
 After touching 32 1/4 d. the London price of Silver closes 32 1/2 d. i.e. 1/4 d. lower than last week. The London Market has been unsettled by sales by China followed by some nervousness in the Indian Market. Our local speculators have been heavy buyers of T. T. on London during the week and it is estimated that they must now be overbought in T. T. on London about £300,000, which will probably come to the market for resale during the next two months. Considering the amounts they have been working in and the usual following demand for T. T. on London from merchants our market has remained steady and closes at 3-1/4 d. only 1/4 d. lower than last week. The local stock of silver and bar silver at Tls. 24,140, 400 is about Tls. 500,000 higher than last week. The stock of Mexican Dollars at \$20,420,000 is practically unchanged.

## "BICKERTON'S" PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 30 years.  
 102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by tram, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

## Cotton Market Report

Messrs. J. Spunt and Co. write as follows in their weekly cotton market report:—  
 China Cotton.—Immediately after our last circular was issued a sudden turn took place in our local market and in place of a dull and quiet market we have today a steady to firm one and prices have consequently advanced over Tls. 1.00 per picul and at closing rates sellers being conspicuous by their absence. As anticipated by us the continued rise in the American market which yesterday touched the highest level of Cents 17.41 for December and Cents 17.45 for March coupled with a free demand from Japan and local Mills resulted in the stiffening of prices and the withdrawal of offers by local sellers. Under the circumstances the outlook for the near future is more or less dependant on prices ruling at Home and if same is maintained we do not see much chance of decline to any extent here, and while it is generally admitted that this season's China Cotton crop is a large one, same can be easily absorbed by countries outside China as prices ruling here, when taken on a parity with Indian grades are comparatively much cheaper.

Tone of the Market:—Firm.  
 Liverpool:—  
 Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F.  
 Brown... 15.05  
 Price of Fine M. C. Bengal... 10.05  
 Price of Mid-Americans... 10.05  
 Price of Mid-Americans last reported... 9.93  
 Tone of Market, Firm.  
 New York Market:—  
 Price of Mid-American, Dec. 17.41  
 Price of Mid-American, March 17.45  
 Tone of Market:—Firm.  
 Indian Market:—  
 January/February shipment  
 Broach... 63  
 Hinganghat... 61  
 Yestmal... 58 1/2  
 P. Bengal... 49 1/2  
 Akola and Nagpur... 57 1/2  
 Firm.

## London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service  
 London, October 10.—Today's rubber prices were:—  
 Plantation First Latex:  
 Spot: 2s. 6d. paid.  
 January to March: 2s. 6 1/4 d. paid.  
 Tendency of Market: Firm.  
 Last Quotation, London, October 9:  
 Spot: 2s. 5 1/4 d. paid.  
 January to March: 2s. 6 1/4 d. paid.  
 Tendency of Market: Firm.  
 Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Kimmel and Co., London:—  
 Spot price standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet 2s. 5 1/4 d.  
 Spot price standard quality First Crepe 2s. 6d.  
 Market good, tendency steady.

## The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital ..... £220,899  
 LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.  
 J. C. DYER, Manager.  
 J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.  
 Secretaries and General Managers,  
 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

## The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

has already paid more than  
 10 1/2 Millions of Taels  
 to its policyholders, and the Company's books showed over  
 31 1/2 Millions of Taels  
 Assurances in force on March 31st, 1915, when the total Assets stood at more than  
 9 1/2 Millions of Taels  
 Whole Life, Endowment, Educational and Annuity Policies issued at current rates.  
 Head Office—SHANGHAI  
 Branch offices throughout Asia

## British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.  
 FRAZAR & Co.

## CHINA EASTERN ROAD MAKES FREIGHT LIMIT

## Shortage of Cars Has Led To Great Congestion Of Goods

As a result of the European war, the Chinese Eastern Railway is almost wholly occupied with the transportation of ammunitions. Moreover, a great part of its cars have been taken up for military purposes, creating a shortage of cars and a consequent congestion of goods in Kuan-cheng-tzu.  
 On July 20, goods for transportation were limited to 115 cars, but a number of new cars became available, and the restriction was removed on August 17.  
 Since that date, however, no improvements have been made in the transportation facilities of the Chinese Eastern Railway, and the goods held up at Kuan-cheng-tzu have reached over 300 cars. As the station premises were filled with goods, the railway again declared that not more than 15 cars can be accepted in one day this ruling to be in force on and after September 23. Upon receipt of this report, the South Manchuria Railway and other railways notified merchants accordingly. The removal of this rule is considered unlikely until after the Kuan-cheng-tzu station is cleared of goods.

## BRITISH IMPORT RULES

Interpretations Are Given by London Trade Office  
 A memorandum, numbered Notification No. 6, issued by the Department of Import Restriction in London, has been received by the Commercial Attaché to the British Embassy, and its contents are given here:

The following Interpretations have been received in regard to the headings in the various royal proclamations concerning prohibition of imports into the United Kingdom:  
 Articles of Which the Importation is Prohibited Into the United Kingdom  
 Aluminium Tanks, Cylinders, Pipes, and Parts of Machines made of Aluminium.  
 Belt Couplings (Steel).  
 Bicycle Forgings.  
 Black Split Soap, Hard Tanners' Dubbin (containing Mineral Wax and Saponified Fat).  
 Boards (Wall) and Tiles made of Wood Fibre.  
 Bolts, Security and Dummy.  
 Bolt headed Screws or Coach Screws.  
 Brass Screw, parts, for use on Telephones.  
 Catches, Plated, for Drawers.  
 Cotton and Fibre Patent Tube Packing.  
 Cotton "Duraduct"—Cotton Woven Conduit, i.e. for protection of Electric Wires.  
 "Duraduct" Cotton Woven Conduit, i.e. for protection of Electric Wires.  
 Fibre and Cotton, Patent Tube Packing.  
 Forgings or Bicycles.  
 Hooks Tenter.  
 Leather-cut Stock—Heels, Inner; Soles, Lifts, Middles, Outsoles, Quarters, Vamps, Stiffeners, Skivings, Split Lifts, Toe-caps, Toe-pieces, Toe-puffs.  
 Ormunda (root of fern) used for potting Orchids.

## BRITISH PLANNING MUNITIONS TRUST

To Have Capital of \$150,000,000; Aims At After War Trade

London, September 5.—Negotiations have been proceeding for some months to bring about a working agreement between most of the principal arms and ammunition companies and firms in the kingdom, according to the Daily Mail, which adds:  
 "The scheme involves an aggregate capitalization of £30,000,000 sterling. It is not proposed that any great businesses shall sacrifice their individual entity, but that each shall share the fortunes of all. The arrangement will place the British arms and ammunition industry in a powerful position to compete in the struggle for world trade after the war."  
 According to the Times, Mr. Balfour's present trip to the shipbuilding centers marks the inception of a new policy of the more direct and active participation of the Admiralty in the development of British shipbuilding.

## U. S. ARMY AVIATION

New York, October 4.—A Special Board of U. S. Army Officials, which was appointed to investigate the Aviation Corps, reports that the latter do not deserve the criticism directed against them.

## BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

## Yesterday's Prices, Closing Quotations

STOCK	Closing Quotations
<b>Banks</b>	
H. K. and S. B.	\$740 Sa.
<b>Marine Insurances</b>	
Canton	\$400 B.
North China	155 B.
Union of Canton	\$880 B.
Yangtze	\$252 1/2 B.
<b>Fire Insurances</b>	
China Fire	\$154 B.
Hongkong Fire	\$385 B.
<b>Shipping</b>	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.	111 1/2 B.
"Shell"	Tls. 18 1/2 B.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 50.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 22 1/2 B.
Kochien	
<b>Mining</b>	
Kaiping	Tls. 10 B.
Oriental Cons.	300. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 1.05
Raub	Tls. 2 1/2
<b>Docks</b>	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 131 1/2 B.
Shanghai Dock	\$85 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 13 B.
<b>Wharves</b>	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 85
Hongkong Wharf	\$84 1/2 B.
<b>Lands and Hotels</b>	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 92 B.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 92 1/2
Welthai Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	\$8 1/2 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50 B.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 52 B.
<b>Cotton Mills</b>	
E-wa	Tls. 147 1/2 B.
S-wa Pref.	Tls. 107 B.
International	Tls. 67 1/2
International Pref.	Tls. 75
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 66 B.
Oriental	Tls. 43
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 98 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14 1/2 B.
Langtsupoo	Tls. 5.40 B.
Langtsupoo Pref.	Tls. 101 B.
<b>Industrials</b>	
Anglo-German B'ry	\$95 N.
Boiler Tls.	Tls. 23 N.
China Sugar	Tls. 113 Sa.
Green Island	Tls. 10.40 B.
Langkats	Tls. 25 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 162 1/2 B.
<b>Stores</b>	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 16 B.
Llewellyn	\$80.
Lane, Crawford	\$98.
Moutrie	\$35.
Watson	Tls. 7 B.
Weeks	Tls. 17 1/2 B.
<b>Rubbers (Local)</b>	
Alma	Tls. 15 B.
Amherst	Tls. 135 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 12 1/2 x d B
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 9.90
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 40 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.80 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Bute	Tls. 1.85 B.
Chamur United	Tls. 2 B.
Chempehak	Tls. 17 B.
Chong	Tls. 3.90 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 5.95 B.
Dominion	Tls. 15 1/2
Gula Kalumpung	Tls. 9 1/2 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 23 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Kapala	Tls. 1.10 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 30 1/2
Karan	Tls. 16 B.
Kota Bahros	Tls. 13 B.
Kroewok Java	Tls. 22 1/2 B.
Padang	Tls. 17 1/2
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 12
Permatia	Tls. 5 1/2
Rapah	Tls. 1.02 1/2
Samagas	Tls. 1.20 B.
Sesokee	Tls. 9 1/2
Semambu	Tls. 1.02 1/2 B.
Semarang	Tls. 15 1/2 B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1.15 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 9 B.
Shanghai Pref.	Tls. 15
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.80 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.65 B.
Rungel Duri	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Sua Menggis	Tls. 6 1/2 B.
Shai Kelantan	Tls. 1 B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1.20 B.
Taipine	Tls. 3
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.15 B.
Tebong	Tls. 27 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2 B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 7 B.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	\$2 N.
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 90 S.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30.
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 74.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 90 Sa.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 265
S. Sellers. Sa. Salca. B. Buyers.	

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Telephone No. 298.

## LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouweexploitatie in Langkat: "The output of crude oil for October 10 was 125 tons."

## AMUSEMENTS

## THE Apollo THEATRE PROGRAMME For October 12th

## "THE RED CIRCLE"

A wonderful Pathe Serial of Heredity, Romance and Humanity, featuring Ruth Roland and Frank Mayo, assisted by an excellent cast. Produced by Balboa Company. In 14 Episodes of 2 Parts Each. Tonight, showing 7th and 8th Episodes, entitled:

## 4 Reels

## "The Third Degree"

## and

## "Peace at Any Price"

## Pathe's Official War Picture

"THE BATTLE OF CHAMPAGNE"  
 Depicting the most interesting and thrilling incidents in the Great War. A film taken by special permission of the French Military Authorities.

## DOLLY BUNCH

Introducing New and Popular Songs

## "OPENED BY MISTAKE"

World Star Film Comedy

## "IT DID LOOK SUSPICIOUS"

Vitaphone Comedy.



The Princess watches them digging her grave

SHE is sentenced to death. Outside her cell in the Royal Palace she sees the men digging her grave. Why was a Royal Princess in such a sorry plight? Did they kill her? Who was she? What was her life in the Royal Harem like?

SEE the whole thrilling, enthralling drama of love and hate and adventure in the gorgeous photo-play

## "THE PURPLE IRIS"

A wonderful twelve part masterpiece, to be exhibited commencing  
 MONDAY, OCTOBER 16th  
 at the

## Victoria Theatre

## LYCEUM THEATRE

The Theatrical Event of the year!

## THE

## Howitt Phillips Repertory Co.,

In the Latest London Successes

Commencing on SAT., OCT. 14th with London's latest and greatest Farce Comedy

## A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF

The most successful Comedy of recent years

## PEG O' MY HEART

Somerset Maugham's great Canadian Drama

## THE LAND OF PROMISE

The latest Comedy from the Haymarket Theatre

## QUINNEY'S

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19th W. J. Locke's delightful Comedy

## THE MORALS OF MARCUS

Charles Hawtree's Vandeville Theatre success, a farcical Comedy in 3 Acts

## DEAR OLD CHARLIE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21st Martin Harvey's great Adelphi Theatre Costume Play

## THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS

Time and prices as usual

PLANS AND BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S

## Lyceum Theatre

## GRAND

## FAREWELL CONCERT

on

Friday, October 13

at 9.15 p.m.

by

## Bogumil Sykora

'Cellist Virtuoso

Kindly assisted by

Madame Isenman and

Mr. V. Meyer.

At the piano, Mrs. Powell.

50% of net proceeds to be

given to

Allied Red Cross Funds.

Booking at Moutrie's

USUAL PRICES

11289

## VICTORIA THEATRE

## NEW PROGRAMME

for

October 12th

## SHOWING

## "THE DAUGHTER OF EVE"

A Four Part Masterpiece

AND

Other New Films

## OLYMPIC THEATRE

## SHOWING

On Oct. 12th

The 19th and 20th

## EPISODES

Of The Famous Film

## "THE BROKEN COIN"

And Other New Films

## TOWA CINEMA

## THEATRE

Corner of Wuchang and Chapoo Roads.

## PROGRAMME

for

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday,

12th, 13th, 14th and 15th Oct.

## "NIGHT OF TERROR"

A very stirring and attention-holding drama, in three acts. An unparalleled success in staging and photography.

## "INDIAN ROMEO AND JULIET"

A good, fine picture, of unusual interest.

## "DOCTOR'S SECRET"

Another fine picture.

## "LOVE, SPEED AND THRILLS"

Very amusing Keystone comedy.

Dress Circle Seats..... 30 Cents

## The Shanghai Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

## COMMITTEE:

Sir E. D. Fraser, C.M.G., President.  
 A. W. Burkill E. V. Hobbs.  
 L. Midwood M.R.C.V.S.  
 E. O. Cumming H. Tiefenbacher  
 Dr. H. Fresson Capt. G. Rabier  
 E. R. Hooper O. M. Green  
 Col. C. D. Bruce J. K. Tweed  
 E. J. McEwen

The Labour of other Charities is divided among many associations, but this charity stands alone—the defender of defenceless dumb animals. Those desirous of becoming members of the Society, the annual subscription to which is \$2, will greatly oblige by forwarding same to undersigned, c/o Sun Insurance Office.

D. V. WANOSTROCHT, Acting Hon. Secretary &amp; Treasurer



## Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

## Captain Persius Discusses Progress of U-Boat Warfare

German Critic Presents Arguments to Show Reported Inactivity of Submarines Incorrect

Berlin, September 4.—Captain Persius discusses submarine "trade warfare" in the Berliner Tageblatt. In many circles, he says, the belief is prevalent that our submarines are inactive and rusting. A short time ago official data was made public showing the activity of the U-Boat of the central powers with regard to trade. From this it is seen that the results obtained by our submarines in comparison with those in the previous year have increased very considerably. The statement runs: So far a total of 889,000 gross registered tons of the enemy merchant fleet have been destroyed through our submarines, or mines in the year 1915. The table of losses for January and February show 238,000; for March and April 432,000 and for May and June 219,000 gross registered tons. According to an announcement from official sources in December, 1915, from the beginning of the war till the end of November, 1915, 568 enemy ships with a gross registered tonnage of 1,079,402 were lost through submarines and 93 ships with a tonnage of 94,709 through mines.

Taking the cases individually the following booty fell to the submarines: In January, 1915, six ships with a total of 14,142 tons; in February 11 ships with a total of 27,113 tons; in March 27 ships, total 82,915 tons; April, 26 ships, total 33,557; May, 50 ships, total 92,909; June, 103 ships, total 84,332; and July 67 ships, total 177,052. These dates will suffice to show that the results achieved by our U-boats war on merchant ships has considerably increased, compared with last year. This is the result confidently expected by us from the growing quantity and quality of our submarines. The supposition, therefore, that the activity of our U-boats in the war on trade is insignificant, is erroneous. It arose from the belief that as a result of certain political relations a check had been put on the freedom of the U-boats' operations. Unquestionably a hindrance exists, but it cannot succeed in any way in entirely stopping the activity of our submarines.

It is said, continues the naval critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, that submarines can only succeed in injuring the trade of the enemy if they make up their minds to torpedo every enemy or neutral vessel without warning. If this were the case, our submarines acting in accordance with the declaration of our government, would be condemned to inactivity, for this declaration expressly states that submarine war on trade will be carried on according to the rules laid down by international law, before the war.

The rules demanded—the summons for the vessel to stop, examination of the ship's papers in regard to nationality and question of contraband. The immediate destruction of the vessel and its cargo is allowed, if warranted by the examination, and if the circumstances prevent the battleship from bringing the merchant vessel to harbor, or if the warship itself is brought into danger by escorting the vessel. In any case, however, the saving of the crew, passengers, and ship's papers is necessary. In unrestricted submarine warfare, it was for a time not impossible to fulfill the above-named requirements. But the English, continues Captain Persius, by arming some of their merchant ships before the war, and during the war carrying this practice still further, created a situation which unhappily necessitated the immediate torpedoing of several occasions of vessels without warning, and in consequence in some cases ships which were not armed were obliged to suffer. Added to this was the misuse by the English of flags of ships not participating in the war.

Recently, as our government has, in regard to submarine warfare, insisted upon the maintenance of the methods practiced before the war in accordance with international law, it now depends upon whether it is possible for our submarine commanders, on the one hand, to carry on successfully the war on enemy trade and on the other to keep within the limits of the rules laid down for warships. That these two demands can by great dexterity be united, has been proved by our commanders in the last few months. It must be recognized that they have fulfilled this difficult task to the letter. The work is extremely complicated. It is well known that in countless cases, hitherto, German U-boats have followed precisely the rules laid down for all battleships. The commanders, first of all examined the cargo, and after it was proved to be contraband the ship was sunk, the crew being given ample time to take to the boats. The boats were towed till they either got near land or until a suitable ship was met with to rescue the crew.

When the giving up of the former methods of submarine warfare was considered in the last American note, it was doubtless the immediate torpedoing of vessels without warning which was referred to, but certainly not the giving up of the war on January 1.

## DUTY OFF MATCHES

Vladivostok, October 5.—The Russian Minister of Finance has announced that safety matches to the amount of 350,000 boxes may be imported into Russia free of duty up to January 1.

## Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkong market, as compiled on October 10, 1916.

Butcher's Meat	
Beef	per lb. 14-20
Mutton	" 16-20
Pork	" 25-30
Veal	" 25-30
Fish	
Bream	per lb. 14-16
Cod	" 14-16
Mandarin	" 20-40
Mackerel	" 20-25
Pomfret	" 20-25
Salmon	" 16-20
Smelt	" none
Soles	" 16-20
Whitebait	" none
Game, Poultry and Eggs	
Deer	each 2.50-3.00
Duck	" 40-60
Eggs	per doz. 15-18
Pow	per lb. 18-20
Geese	each 70-90
Hare	" 30-35
Partridge	" none
Pheasant	" 50-55
Pigeons	" 18-20
Plover	" none
Quail	" 16-18
Snipe	" 14-16
Turkey	per lb. 45-50
Teal	each 12-14
Wild Duck	" 30-25
Wild Geese	" 40-50
Woodcock	" none
Wild Pigeon	" 10-12
Fruit	
Apples	per lb. 10-15
Apricots	" none
Bananas	" 5-8
Cherries	" none
Cocoanuts	each 15-20
Chestnuts	per lb. 10-12
Figs	per doz. 3-5
Grapes	per lb. 12-16
Lemons	each 6-7
Lichees	per lb. none
Mangoes	each none
Mangosteens	per doz. none
Melons	each none
Oranges	per lb. 5-6
Peaches	" 15-20
Persimmons	" 5-7
Pineapples	each none
Pumpkins	per lb. none
Plums	per lb. none
Pumpeloes	each 10-15
Pears	" 8-15
Strawberries	" none
Walnuts	" 10-12
Vegetables	
Artichokes	each 3-4
Asparagus	per doz. none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb. none
Broad Beans	per lb. 4-5
Beetroot	per bunch 1-2
Cabbages	each 3-5
Celery	per bunch 2-3
Carrots	each 3-5
Cauliflower	each 30-40
Egg Plant	per lb. 5-6
French Beans	per lb. 4-5
Green Corn	each 2-3
Leeks	per bunch 2-3
Mushrooms	per lb. none
Onions	per lb. 2-3
Peas	" 20-25
Potatoes	per pic. 1.60-1.80
Pumpkins	per lb. 2-3
Radishes	per bunch 1-2
Spinach	per lb. 3-4
Tomatoes	each 6-8
Turnips	per bunch 2-3
Grain and Flour	
Flour, American	per 50 lb. \$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb. \$2.40
Rice	per 200 lb. \$5.00
Milk	
Foreign dairies	per bottles 20
Chinese dairies	" 17
Fodder	
Barley	per 114 lbs. \$2.90
Brass	" 3.35
Fuel	
House Coal	per ton \$9.50
Stove Coal	" 16.00
Pine-wood	per 55 bundles \$1.00

When the giving up of the former methods of submarine warfare was considered in the last American note, it was doubtless the immediate torpedoing of vessels without warning which was referred to, but certainly not the giving up of the war on January 1.

## The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorized Capital ..... £1,500,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 1,125,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... 562,500  
Reserve Fund ..... 550,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:  
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies:  
Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Japan, Madras, Penang, Rangoon, Singapore, Siam, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch:  
Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.  
7 Nanking Road.

## BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kuiping Tael 10,000,000

Head Office: PEKING.  
Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH:  
Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. HOGG, Manager.  
14 Klukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

## International Banking Corporation

Head Office:  
National City Bank Building  
55 Wall Street, New York

London Office:  
38 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up ..... U.S. \$3,250,000.00  
Reserve and Undivided Profits ..... 3,638,688.77

Branches at:  
Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Colon (P.C.Z.), Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Bank is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AIRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO, SANTOS, SAO PAULO.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG, Manager.  
14 Klukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

## Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—Gulden 55,000,000 (about 4,603,666)  
Reserve Fund—Gulden 9,925,431 (about 827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.  
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:  
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:  
Bandjermasin, Padang, Soerakarta, Bandoeng, Palembang, Tandjong, Babel, Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tebing-Tinggi, Djember, Penang, Tegal, Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Telok-Betong, Hongkong, Rangoon, Tjilatap, Kota-Radja, Semarang, Weltevreden, Makassar, Singapore, Medan, Soerabaya.

London Bankers:—Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED ON current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG, Acting Agent.

## Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000  
Paid-up Capital... Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits: For 3 months at 3% per annum. For 6 months at 4% per annum. For 12 months at 5% per annum. On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

## The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorized Capital ..... H. \$2,000,000  
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital ..... H. \$1,357,350  
Reserve Fund ..... H. \$70,000

Head Office:  
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Nimpoo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits: For 3 months at 3% per annum. For 6 months at 4% per annum. For 12 months at 5% per annum. On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN, Manager.

## The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital ..... \$50,000,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... \$10,000,000

Head Office: PEKING.  
Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kailung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,  
2 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates: For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:  
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

## Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Francs 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1912.

President, Andre Berthelot.  
General Manager, A. J. Perrotte.

Head Office: 74, RUE St. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai.

IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

IN LONDON: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION, Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 40,000,000  
Capital Paid-up ..... " 30,000,000  
Reserve Fund ..... " 20,000,000

London Bankers: Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:  
Antungshai, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Liaooyang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Singapore, Changchun, Lyons, Sydney, Dairen, Mukden, Siam, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tokio, Honolulu, Osaka, Tsingtau, Kobe, Peking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH:  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ..... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000  
Silver ..... 18,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:  
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.  
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy.  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman].  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.  
J. A. Plummer, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:  
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:  
Amoy, Ipoh, Peking, Bankok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon, Calcutta, Lumpur, S. Francisco, Canton, London, Shanghai, Colombo, Lyons, Singapore, Foochow, Malacca, Sourabaya, Hankow, Manila, Tientsin, Harbin, Nagasaki, Tsingtau, Iloilo, New York, Yokohama.

London Bankers: London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

## Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) ..... 45,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... 22,000,000

Kpg. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ... 3,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,733,000

Head Office: PETERSBURG.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:  
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:  
Bombay, Hankow, Peking, Calcutta, Harbin, Shanghai, Changchun, Tientsin, (Kwan-Hongkong, Tsingtau, chendse) Newchwang, Vladivostok, Chefoo, Nicolayovsk, Yokohama, Dairen (Dairen) O-A.

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH:  
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SARS DEPOSIT BOXES:  
J. JEZERSKI, Q. CARRERE, Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital \$200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality. Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

Every description of banking and Exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

## Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital ..... £1,500,000

Reserve Fund ..... 1,800,000

Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... 1,200,000

Head Office:  
33 Bishopsgate, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:  
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.  
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.  
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.  
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.  
W. H. Nevill Gooch, Esq.  
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.  
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.  
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:  
The Bank of England.  
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.



## GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

## Future Sailings

## FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 15	5 P.M.	Tacoma etc.	Ide maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
15	10	New York via Panama	Idemaru	Am.	Dollar & Co.
16	1.00	Seattle, Wash.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
17	1.00	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
17	1.00	New York via Panama	Touyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
18	1.00	Seattle, Vancouver B.C.	Henrik Isen	Br.	Forbes & Co.
Nov 1	1 P.M.	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
1	4.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
1	4.00	San Francisco	Shimizu maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
1	5.00	Seattle etc.	Kamokura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
1	11 P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
1	11.00	Seattle etc.	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
1	11.00	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
1	11.00	Vancouver etc.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
2	2 P.M.	Vancouver etc.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
2	2 P.M.	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
2	2 P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

## FOR JAPAN PORTS

Oct 12	11.00	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
12	12.00	Kobe, Yokohama	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
13	1.00	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	R. V. F.
14	1.00	Kobe, Yokohama	Macellan	Fr.	Cie M.M.
14	12.00	Nagasaki, Moji	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
15	1.00	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Nore	Br.	P. & O.
17	1.00	Kobe, Yokohama	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
17	2.00	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Omni Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
19	1.00	K. & B. via Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	1.00	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
24	1.00	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov 4	1.00	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Shinyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
4	1.00	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.

## FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Oct 12	12.00	London via Cape	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.
12	12.30	London via Hongkong etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
16	11.30	Amoy, Hongkong, London via Sues	Nova	Br.	P. & O.
16	1.00	D.L. Liverpool via Cape	Macaron	Br.	B. & S.
19	1.00	Bombay via Hongkong	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	1.00	Marseilles etc.	Cordillere	Fr.	Cie M.M.
26	1.00	London	Tokuyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
29	11.00	London via Hongkong etc.	Hirano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
30	1.00	Marseilles, London via Sues	Nore	Br.	P. & O.
Nov 8	1.00	London via Cape	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
12	1.00	Marseilles, London etc.	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
13	1.00	Marseilles, London etc.	Nyasa	Br.	P. & O.
15	1.00	D.L. Liverpool via Cape	Onia	Br.	B. & S.
15	1.00	Genoa, London etc.	Glenogle	Br.	Glen Line
17	1.00	Marseilles, London etc.	Malta	Br.	P. & O.
19	1.00	D.L. London via Cape	Cyclops	Br.	B. & S.
Dec 8	1.00	D.L. Liverpool via Cape	Nincho	Br.	B. & S.
15	1.00	Genoa, London etc.	Glenogle	Br.	Glen Line

## FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Oct 2	10.00	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Choysang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
12	11.00	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
13	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
13	1.00	Swatow, Hongkong	Tamsai	Br.	B. & S.
15	1.00	A.M. Hongkong, Canton	Kwanstah	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
16	1.00	D.L. Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
16	1.00	A.M. Takao, Formosa via Foochow	Kohoku maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
17	1.00	D.L. Hongkong, Canton	China	Br.	P. & O.
19	1.00	Hongkong	Kanakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	1.00	P.M. Hongkong via Manila	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Nov 1	1.00	Hongkong	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
21	5.00	Hongkong	Persia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

## FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Oct 2	1.00	A.M. Chefoo, Newchwang	Kungpinz	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
12	10.00	Wenhaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
13	1.00	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
12	10.00	Wenhaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
12	11.00	Antung	Hungking	Br.	B. & S.
12	1.00	Haitow, Yochow	Kanu	Br.	B. & S.
13	1.00	Antung	Shaoshing	Br.	B. & S.
13	1.00	D.L. Newchwang	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
13	1.00	Tsingtao and Dainy	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
13	1.00	Vladivostok	Simbirsk	Rus.	R. V. F.
13	1.00	A.M. Newchwang	Feiching	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
14	1.00	A.M. Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinming	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
14	1.00	Wenhaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengkang	Br.	B. & S.
14	1.00	D.L. Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	K.M.A.
16	1.00	Tientsin	Chikang	Br.	B. & S.
17	2.00	Dainy direct	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
18	1.00	P.M. Tientsin, Tsingtao & Dainy	Keelung maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
25	1.00	P.M. Vladivostok	Glenogle	Br.	Glen Line

## FOR RIVER PORTS

Oct 12	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
12	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
12	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
12	M.N.	do	Loonyi	Br.	J. M. & Co.
14	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Br.	B. & S.
14	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
15	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.
16	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.

\*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

## Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Oct 11	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
Oct 11	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chl.	N. S. N. Co.	NSCW
Oct 11	Japan	Pudok maru	1112	Jap.	Furukawa Co.	9 p
Oct 11	Vladivostok	Simbirsk	356	Jap.	R. V. F.	9 p
Oct 11	Japan	Chikuzen maru	149	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
Oct 11	Hongkong	Kwangtah	1536	Chl.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 11	Hongkong	Yingchow	216	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Oct 11	Swatow	Kanu	1143	Br.	B. & S.	SHW
Oct 11	Hankow	Eniwo	924	Br.	J. M. & Co.	KLYW
Oct 11	Chefoo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	
Oct 11	Japan	Chikuzen maru	1169	Jap.	M. B. Co.	

## Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Oct 11	Hankow etc.	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.
11	Hankow etc.	Shansi	1228	Br.	B. & S.
11	Hankow etc.	Suiwo	1931	Br.	J. M. & Co.
11	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
11	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chl.	N. S. N. Co.

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## Vessels Loading

## For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyu, Capt. C. Taylor, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tafoo Maru, Captain G. Tanida, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Thursday, the 12th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road Jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Nanyang Maru, Captain Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from the N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, the 14th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road Jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

## For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Kwangtah, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Persia M. will leave on Tuesday, November 21. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

## Launch Services

## TOMORROW

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 10.30 a.m.  
The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk will leave the Customs Jetty at 3 p.m.

## Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

## For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The Str. Kungping, Capt. J. B. Howie, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

NEWCHWANG.—The Str. Felching, Capt. A. B. Baines, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping October 14. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinming, Capt. Mackenzie, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

## For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Shinyo Maru, Capt. S. Togo, will leave on Saturday, November 4. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at noon. For Freight or Passage apply to The American Trading Company.

## Passengers Arrived

Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk from Vladivostok:—Mr. Racine, Mrs. Chermakoff, Mr. Mullino, Mr. Pavlo, Mr. Svomstrom, and Mr. Estrada.

Per K.M.A. s.s. Kwangping from Chinwangtao:—Mr. G. M. Mundo, Mrs. A. G. Stephen and 2 children, Mrs. Ros.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen Maru from Japan:—Count Demoncan, Mr. A. Austin, Mr. A. Kalos, Mr. G. H. A. Snow, Mrs. A. Selezneva.

Per I.C. s.s. Choyang from Hongkong:—Mr. A. G. Jacobs.

Per I.C. s.s. Kutwo from Hankow:—Miss Puhers, Mrs. Brown, Mr. E. O. Hare, Mr. D. B. Vernaly, Mr. and Mrs. Faalibum and 3 children, Mr. L. Dryfus, Mr. Griffith, Mrs. S. E. Taylor, Mrs. L. Jouravel and child, Miss Martzinkewitch, Mr. Muola, and Mr. P. M. Scott.

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Mr. and Mrs. F. Easton, Mr. and Mrs. Longbeg.

Per C.N. s.s. Yingchow from Hongkong:—Mr. G. D. Robinson.

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S.S. "Colombia".....

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In view of the inauguration of rates with deferred rebates over other lines, we intend publishing shortly our rates, which will be lower, and we will also allow deferred rebates to clients who ship

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S.S. "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Nov. 4
"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 tons	Dec. 16
"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec. 22
From Nagasaki to San Francisco		
S.S. "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Oct. 24
"KOREA MARU"	18,000 tons	Nov. 19
"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Dec. 9
From Nagasaki to Manila		
S.S. "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct. 14
"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 tons	Nov. 26
"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec. 3

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## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU  
NOV. 14, JAN. 21

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTER



## News Briefs

Mr. E. Livesey, mechanical superintendent of THE CHINA PRESS, received word yesterday that his younger brother, Mr. Fred Livesey, had been killed in action on the French front on September 8. He was a sergeant in the 1-5 Batt. Loyal North Lancashire Regt., in which he had served since the beginning of the war. Mr. Livesey received his promotion after the July offensive, in which his section performed valiantly. 74 men in Sgt. Livesey's company were killed and wounded on August 9. Mr. Livesey has two other brothers serving in the same regiment.

The deaths of three Chinese occurred Monday through motor car accidents. The first accident occurred near Honan and Peking Roads when a small child attempted to cross the road before a speeding motor car. She was knocked down and her death occurred shortly after. During the afternoon a 16-year-old boy was run down and killed in the Louza district near Bubbling Well Road. The third death resulted in North Szechuen Road when a youth was run down by a catering company's delivery car. The inquests on the three were adjourned yesterday.

Armed bandits raided a home in Manila Road in the Shinza district early Monday evening during the general excitement of the day's festivities. After intimidating the inmates by a show of revolvers they secured between \$200 and \$300 in money and escaped. A Chinese actor who saw them fleeing following the robbery gave chase. He was shot down by one of the band, the bullet piercing his left breast. He is now in a serious condition in the hospital. The bandits fled in the direction of French Town.

The Shanghai Horticultural Society's medal for the forthcoming chrysanthemum show will be awarded for best group of six specimen plants of not less than three varieties, according to announcement made yesterday by the secretary. Exhibitors may enter six standard or six bush trained plants or may include both kinds in the group.

Mr. Charles Comins, one of the oldest members of the Shanghai Stock Exchange died yesterday at the General Hospital. He was 61 years of age. He came to Shanghai many

years ago to join Messrs. Carter & Co., now Messrs. W. D. Little & Co. During his early residence here he was noted as a runner and compiled a map of Shanghai that was used for years by the Paper Hunt Club. He became a great reader of late years and lived a retired life. The funeral will take place today at the Bubbling Well Cemetery.

Mr. E. C. Guthrie, the U. S. Ambassador to Japan, yesterday sent notice to U. S. Consul-General Sammons that he would be unable to pass through Shanghai with his party en route to Japan from Peking. He extended his thanks to the various American organizations which had planned various functions in his honor during his stay here. He is forced to return to Japan owing to urgent business. He is accompanied by Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. James, wife of U. S. Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, and Mrs. Cunningham Hall, sister of U. S. Senator Claude Swanson of Virginia.

Lieut. Dunstan Fuller, a Shanghai boy serving in the 11th Battalion Royal Fusiliers, has been wounded according to word received here yesterday. He is a son of Captain Fuller, pilot with the French Navy.

Mr. Walter Fred Brewer, late of Messrs. Brewer & Co., serving with the Canadian Comox Atlin Regt., was killed in action in Flanders on August 30.

The "President's" scholarship in Hongkong University with a value of \$400 and tenable for five years has been awarded to Zia I-ding, a student at the Public School for Chinese, according to an announcement printed in this week's Municipal Gazette. Zia passed with honors at the July examination. At the Cambridge Local Examinations in December, 1915, Zia obtained the senior certificate; he is also the holder of one of the school certificates awarded in July, 1916.

The American College Club will hold its second annual meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. H. Lacy, chairwoman. Tea will be served at 3.30 and the business meeting will convene at 4.30 o'clock.

A fire threatened for a time last night the buildings within the garden of the home of Mr. S. A. Hardoon off Bubbling Well Road. The blaze originated on the North side of the Japanese house about 9.30 o'clock. A general alarm was turned in from the Central bell tower and the fire brigade responded. Upon arriving at the Hardoon garden it was discovered that the closest hydrant was fully one quarter of a mile from the blaze. Two lines of hose, however, were soon throwing water upon the flames. The loss was slight, one side wall and a portion of the roof being partially destroyed.

## Allies Deny Somme Offensive Stopped

Instance Capture of Le Sars, 800 to 2,000 Meters Advance, in Proof

(Reuters Agency War Service)

Paris, October 10.—Great artillery and aviation activity prevailed yesterday along the whole Franco-British front in Picardy. There was no important infantry action, but here and there, German attacks were easily repulsed.

The Germans, however, once more are lying in their official communiqué dated October 9. They imagine that "the formidable Franco-British offensive along a 25 kilometer front has been entirely stopped by General von Below's troops." It is a complete falsehood, whether they mean October 8, or 9.

On the 8th, the British conquered the village of Le Sars and advanced their line from 800 to 2,000 meters in depth along a front of ten kilometers and the French carried all the trenches in the front Sully-Sailly, a particularly strongly fortified work named the Triplet and gained a footing in Saint Pierre Vaast Wood.

They captured 500 prisoners, while the British took over 800. The Germans were unable to attempt any counter-attack, as the positions of their re-inforcements were signalled by the Allied aeroplanes and pinned by artillery fire.

On the 9th, no infantry action was launched by the Allies and one German attack was repulsed. Such a lie seems inspired by the desire to explain and excuse the further recedes they anticipate on the Somme front.

The official communiqué issued this afternoon reported: There was reciprocal artillery activity south of the Somme. The enemy delivered curtain-fire on the Denicourt sector and bombarded the outskirts of Lihons with tear-shells.

Our air-men bombed the Bosch Magneto Factory at Stuttgart, apparently with serious results. London, October 10.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: South-west of Givenchy, we carried out successful raid on the enemy's trenches, which we entered, although held in considerable strength. Two

dug-outs were bombed and casualties inflicted on the enemy.

German infantry in the neighborhood of Grandcourt were caught by our artillery fire at dawn.

## Berlin Will Only Admit Small Gains by Allies

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, October 7.—Western theater. The great artillery battle on the Somme continued. It extended also to the front north of the Ancre and especially intensified south of the Somme, on both sides of Verdun-Ovillers. Our curtain-fire almost completely checked the enemy's attempts to attack between the Ancre and the Somme and stifled in the beginning a strong thrust directed against the troops under the command of Generals von Boehm and von Garnier, between Les Boeufs and Bouchavenes.

Short hand-to-hand fighting ensued with feeble detachments which were able to advance to our positions southwest of Sully. A French attack, launched on the front Denicourt-Vermand-Ovillers, against the troops under the command of General von Kethen, led to strenuous hand-to-hand fighting near Verdun-Ovillers, which was decided in favor of our brave Silesian regiment, whose tenacious resistance frustrated all the enemy's efforts. This is the same district in which the enemy's waves broke down in our fire during their attacks in July.

Headquarters, October 8.—The fresh Anglo-French attempt to break through our lines between the Ancre and the Somme has failed. The continuous increase of the artillery fire, as displayed by the enemy during the last few days, had already announced this attempt.

The army of General von Below, by their tenacious resistance and in a heavy struggle, generally repulsed the gigantic thrust, at many places in hand-to-hand fighting or by delivering counter-attacks.

Only in Le Sars, in parts of our position north-east of Les Boeufs and between Morval and the Wood of Saint Pierre Vaast, the enemy succeeded in entering. South of the Somme, the French attempts to attack on both sides of Verdun-Ovillers were stifled before the German lines in our curtain-fire. Five enemy aeroplanes were shot down in air-fights and by the fire of anti-aircraft guns. Captain Boelke disabled his 30th enemy aeroplane.

## Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenra	3709	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemis	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3888	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Oct 6	Tientsin	City of Manila	4858	Br.	M. B. K.	SOCW
Oct 7	Ankang	Chungking	1511	Br.	B. & S.	CHWP
Oct 10	Hongkong	Choyang	1424	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2681	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Demodoc	1293	Br.	B. & S.	BV
Oct 7	Hankow	Feiching	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	10 p
Oct 5	Hankow	Fengyang maru	2908	Jap.	N. K. K.	NYKW
Oct 7	Szechow	Poochow	1228	Jap.	B. & S.	WTW
Oct 9	Tientsin	Portland	1073	Jap.	B. & S.	CNW
Oct 7	Nagasaki	Gensan maru	1140	Jap.	M. B. K.	OWSB
Oct 3	Seattle	Henrik Isen	5900	Nor.	Forbes Co.	BX
Oct 8	Ningpo	Honglee	672	Chi.	Tack Wo & Co.	CERCW
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2811	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Oct 7	Chefoo	Koonahing	1333	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Oct 8	Wenchow	Kwangchi	1205	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 9	Japan	Kumano maru	2874	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
Oct 9	Hongkong	Kuneping	1742	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	YEDW
Oct 9	Hankow	Kwangping	451	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 10	Chinwangtao	Katsura maru	244	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Oct 10	Japan	Katsura maru	1023	Jap.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Oct 10	Hankow	Klangung	1438	Chi.	Melchers	NGLB 1
July 16	Hankow	Melcher	1683	Jap.	Melchers	NGLB 1
July 30	Hankow	Melcher	1683	Jap.	Melchers	NGLB 1
Oct 9	Liverpool	Nanto maru	4200	Jap.	Sato Shokai	HWYK
Oct 9	Japan	Oono maru	574	Jap.	Sato Shokai	LPDW
Sept 27	Cruise	Pacific	1074	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
July 30	Tientsin	Sikians	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	8 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
Oct 6	Cruise	Store Nordisk	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VIII
Oct 7	Hankow	Shantung	568	Dan.	G. N. T. Co.	8 p
Oct 9	Hongkong	Shantung	1568	Br.	B. & S.	NYKW
Oct 7	Hankow	Tachi maru	1288	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDW
Oct 8	Szechow	Tamsui	919	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Oct 9	Hankow	Taiung	882	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Oct 10	Hankow	Tafu maru	1766	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDW
Oct 9	Hongkong	Utrecht	1094	Dut.	A. P. Co.	APCLW
Oct 8	Hankow	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Oct 10	Hankow	Yunnan	5770	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP

## Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B II	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn	** Am crn.	9215	80	562	Day
**Flagship, U.S. Asiatic Fleet.								
Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.								
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decides, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.								

## RUSSIANS REPULSED

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, October 7.—Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The number of prisoners taken by us on October 5, near Batkov, has increased to over 300.

Yesterday morning, continued Russian attacks on both sides of the Ziota Lipa were again bloodily repulsed. A small advanced position south of Mieczyslaw was abandoned.

The height south-east of Brzezany, which had been occupied on September 30, was re-conquered by storm. Army group of Archduke Karl: There were no incidents of importance.

October 8.—Nothing important occurred.

Official Austrian report.—Vienna, October 7.—In eastern Galicia, between the Narayovka and Ziota Lipa and in the sector south-east of Brzezany, our troops are again engaged in strenuous fighting. Except the occupation of an advanced trench, the enemy's attacks again ended in complete failure.

An Austro-Hungarian detachment, delivering a surprise attack, re-conquered the height lost on Sept. 30.

## Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.C. s.s. Tuckow left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwan left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwan left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tulee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Haining left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Haeen left Poochow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.C. s.s. Kiangwan will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The I.C. s.s. Kwongshing will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

## For Sale:

Flower and Vegetable SEEDS  
Bulbs:  
Hyacinths  
Tulips  
Daffodils  
Freerias, etc.

## The Shanghai Flora

63 Szechuen Road  
opposite  
Whiteaway, Laidlay & Co. Ltd.  
next to Venturi's  
Tel. 2710

Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The K.M.A. s.s. Atsuta Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Monday.

The S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru with passengers and mails from Europe, left Daini for Shanghai on Tuesday, and may be expected to arrive at the S.M.R. Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf about 8 a.m. today. Passengers will land by the tender which is expected to arrive at the Customs petty about half an hour after the steamer's arrival at the Wharf. This steamer will be despatched for Daini and Tientsin on Friday, October 13, at 11.30 a.m.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Fyrus left Hongkong for Shanghai at 7 a.m. yesterday morning, and is due to arrive here on Saturday, October 14.

## The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

## CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

## TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

## TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

000 — Midnight, 1330 — 130 p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail	Mail	Local	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Local	Mail	Local
101	3.	1.			2.	4.	6.
B. S.	B. S.	B. S.			B. S.	B. S.	B. S.
2088	818	300	0	dep. Peking	arr. Tientsin-Central	1990	1008
2345	1118	648	84	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1990	1700
2350	1117	640	84	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1990	1700
1910	580	230	524	arr. Tientsin-East	dep. Tientsin-East	1990	1648
				arr. Mukden	dep. Mukden	2001	1040
Tientsin-Pukow Line							
Local	Mail	Local			Local	Mail	Local
5.	3.	1.			2.	4.	6.
B. S.	B. S.	B. S.			B. S.	B. S.	B. S.
715	1190	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Tientsin-East	1706	1990
725	1190	—	271	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1616	1941
745	1200	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1183	1500	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
7.	1.	—	220	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
870	2031	—	—	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1300	008	—	318	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1315	018	—	318	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1514	316	—	377	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1814	450	—	—	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
9.	1.	—	420	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
630	457	—	—	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1186	835	—	523	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1295	840	—	523	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1637	1182	—	600	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
1818	1300	—	631	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep. Tientsin-Central	1621	1911
Shanghai-Nanking Line							
Express	Express	Express			Express	Express	
16	10.	1.			1.	15.	
B. S.	B. S.	B. S.			B. S.	B. S.	
1480	—	—	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry	arr. Nanking-Ferry	1410	—
2390	1480	—	193	arr. Nanking-Ferry	dep. Nanking-Ferry	1410	—
700	2130	—	—	arr. Shanghai-North	dep. Shanghai-North	756	2230
Yenchow-Tsingchow Branch Line							
930	1330	2130	Yenchow	930	1230	2030	Yenchow
1030	1430	2230	Tsingchow	1030	1330	2130	Tsingchow
Linchang-Tsichang Branch Line							
530	1110	1900	Linchang	530	1110	1900	Linchang
630	1210	1950	Tsichang	630	1210	1950	Tsichang

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

330 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service.

S — train has sleep. accom. 1st & 2nd class. S — train has only 1st class sleep. accom.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuechowfu or Pukow.

By Order.



## Auctions

## W. FUNDER &amp; CO.

Have been favoured with instructions from  
**THE CONCERNED**  
 To sell within the Residence  
 No. 68 Avenue Dubail  
 on  
 To-day, the 12th instant,  
 at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

The whole of the  
**Superior and Substantial  
 Household Furniture**

Practically all of which was recently imported from home, and is of substantial and very high-class make, besides being very comfortable and executed with unique and splendid taste.

In addition to all the detailed and splendid furniture we mention particularly the sale of  
 One Very Fine Semi-Grand Solid Mahogany Framed hachals Piano.

One Salamandre Stove.  
 Fine Electroliers and Fittings.

NOW ON VIEW.

11309

## NEW FRENCH WAR LOAN

5% "de la Defense Nationale" 1916.

PRICE OF ISSUE 88.75%  
 The list of applications will be opened in Paris from October 5th until October 20th and those intending to subscribe are invited to apply without delay.

The amount of the Loan is unlimited and the French Government binds itself not to redeem same before 1920.

The Loan will bear interest at 5 per cent per annum, beginning from November 16th, 1916, payable QUARTERLY.

Interest coupons will be exempted from any present or future Government taxes during the period of the Loan.

For full payment on application, the price of issue will be: 87.50% and

Payments by instalments will also be accepted as follows:  
 15.00% on application  
 23.75% on 16th December  
 25.00% on 16th February  
 25.00% on 16th April  
 88.75%

Holders of "Bons et Obligations de la Defense Nationale" will have the option of converting same into Bonds of the New Loan on terms that will be supplied on application.

Subscriptions are now received at the  
**BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE—SHANGHAI, PEKING and TIENTSIN**

and will be telegraphed to Paris free of charge or commission, at especially favorable exchange rates and every facility will be granted to subscribers.

11066

## The Cheng Rubber Estates, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 38 Canton Road, Shanghai, on Friday, the 20th day of October, 1916, at 4.30 p.m., for presentation of the report of the Directors and accounts to 30th June, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 13th to Friday, the 20th October, 1916, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**HUGO REISS & CO.**

Secretaries & General Managers.  
 Shanghai, 7th October, 1916.

11277

## LUEN SING &amp; CO.,

P 61-62 Nanking Road

Dealers in

Jewels, Jade Stones, Pearls and Diamonds.

GOLD AND SILVER

Watchmaking and Engraving.

11178

## Business and Official Notices

## BILL SMITH

Bill Smith went in bathing one afternoon.

'Twas early in April—a trifle too soon.

He went down three times and out went his lamp—

Dreamed of "Upper Crust" Rye and the dream cured his cramp.

"UPPER CRUST" RYE IS

INFALLIBLE. WON OVER GLOOM IN ONE ROUND

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants



## NOTICE

DURING the absence of Mr. L. Jacob, Mr. James S. Dolan will sign the firm as manager.

CHINA & JAVA EXPORT CO.

L. JACOB,

General Manager.

Shanghai, 11th October, 1916.

11322

## Shanghai Horticultural Society.

AT the forthcoming Chrysanthemum Flower Show the Society's Medal will be awarded for the best group of six specimen plants of Chrysanthemums in not less than three varieties. Exhibitors may enter six bush or six standard trained plants or may include both kinds in the group.

D. MACGREGOR,

Hon. Secretary.

11319

## OFFICES TO LET

From 1st October,

a flat of eight large

rooms or part here-

of, in Nanking

Road, close to

the Bund. Rent

moderate. For

further particulars

apply to Box No.

370, care of office

of this paper.

## Zung Lee &amp; Sons

(W. Z. Zee & Sons)

HARDWARE, METALS AND SUNDRIES

Largest stock of highest quality goods at cheapest prices, as proved by public tender

Broadway, Shanghai.

## OVERSEAS TRADING CO. OF CALIFORNIA

IMPORTERS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS

Representing

**WELLMAN, PECK & COMPANY**

(Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Roasters)

San Francisco, California

Telephone No. 930.

Address: 8a Peking Road.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON

(Official Passenger Agents to the Philippine Government).

Tickets issued and Sleepers reserved on all Chinese Government and other Railway Lines.

PEKING AND BACK

Special Return Tickets—Available 14 Days \$88.30 (including Sleepers.)

Particulars of timings and fares to other points quoted on application.

Shanghai Office: 2 and 3 FOOCHOW ROAD.

Also at Hongkong, Yokohama, Manila and Peking.

We beg to notify our customers that, on account of a death in the firm, our business will be closed at the end of the year

**C. KLARE**

1109 Broadway.

Underwear, Shirts, Neckwear, Hats, Caps, Etc.

N. B. This business is for sale as a going concern.

11318

## ALL MAKES

OF TYPEWRITERS & OFFICE SUPPLIES

SEE OUR STOCK — SEND FOR PRICE LIST

**THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.**

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

## FALL CLOTHES

New American Styles and American Patterns

Business and Evening Clothes

**THOM SHING**

G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

## Mesdames Pronay and Leifman

17 Nanking Road

Beg to announce that they have reopened their tailoring and millinery establishment for ladies.

On October 1, new evening and other dresses will be received from Paris.

A call is solicited.

11094 S. E. O. D.

## New French War Loan

THE

**BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,**

receive subscriptions, at best rates of exchange obtainable, for the "New 5% French War Loan."

Details on application.

11314

7th October, 1916.

11281

## NOTICE

The undersigned begs to announce that he has removed to 19 Nanking Road.

**Dr. O. D. RASMUSSEN**  
 Optometrist and Optician

11106

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S. S. "Fengyang Maru" on fire whilst on a voyage from Hankow to Shanghai.

A General Average has been declared in connection with the above.

A cash deposit of 25 per cent must be paid and an Average Bond signed by consignees prior to delivery of their cargo.

**NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA.**

## Shanghai Rowing Club

## AUTUMN REGATTA

Saturday and Sunday  
 28th and 29th Oct., 1916

## HOUSEBOAT MOORINGS

MEMBERS and Visitors requiring Houseboat Berths at the Regatta are requested to make early application to the undersigned.

Stations will be allotted in the order in which applications are received.

By order of the Committee,  
**N. C. BRODIE,**  
 Honorary Secretary.

11327

## THE GULA-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Local Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th October to the 1st November, both dates inclusive.

By order of the Local Board,

**ILBERT & CO., LTD.,**

Local Secretaries.

11241

## Last 3 days

OF

## HILL'S BAZAAR!

We have added new goods that have just arrived per s.s. "Glaucus." The assortment is as good as ever.

Don't delay any longer to obtain

New Goods at

Old Prices.

**HILL'S BAZAAR**

31 Nanking Road

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

The S. S. "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" will be despatched from SHANGHAI (Woosung)

on or about

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20th

for

HONGKONG

via

MANILA.

Further particulars on application to

**C. P. O. S., LTD.**

Corner

Peking and Yuen-Ming-Yuen Rds.

Telephone 1668

11249

## LOST OR STOLEN

LOST or stolen, on the 7th inst. A fox-terrier dog, brown markings on head and back. Answers to the name of "Bob". Reward, if necessary. Foster, 12a Wong-kashaw Gardens.

11329 O 14

## TRANSLATIONS

LESSONS, correspondence and translations from English and German into Russian. Apply to Box 473, THE CHINA PRESS.

11296 O 14

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-2 Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

**Amusement Advertising**

will be found on

Page 8

## Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

## APARTMENTS

## WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Front room, with bath-room and verandah attached, to let.

Tel. 3482

9408

## 8 &amp; 11 Quinsan Gardens

No. 11 facing Park. Sitting room and bedroom with bathroom attached. Suitable for small family. All home comforts.

## TO LET

CENTRAL. Large and small rooms: bathrooms attached. Quiet comfort. Excellent cooking, very moderate terms. Apply to Box 368, THE CHINA PRESS.

11282

TO LET, with board, furnished attic room, bathroom attached. German family. Central district. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 478, THE CHINA PRESS.

11303 O 17

TO LET, with board, well-furnished front balcony room with small room, bathroom attached. Suitable for married couple or friends, also small room. 12a Quinsan Gardens.

11278 O 12

## APARTMENTS WANTED

BRITISHER requires furnished bed-sitting-room, with bathroom, full board, in private family. Apply, stating terms, to Box 485, THE CHINA PRESS.

11320 O 13

ENGLISH couple require small furnished flat (self-contained), early in November. Full board. Particulars (including terms) to Box 488, THE CHINA PRESS.

11286 O 14

WANTED, by American couple, one large, or two small furnished rooms, with bath and board, in private family. Southern exposure preferred. Apply to Box 470, THE CHINA PRESS.

11286 O 14

## DANCING

PRIVATE lessons given in modern dancing. Classes may be arranged upon application. Up-to-date dancing. Apply to Box 422, THE CHINA PRESS.

11164 O 14

## FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

11176 O 31

## Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, good quality patent folding go-cart in first-class order. Inspection any time. Cheap. Apply to Box 486, THE CHINA PRESS.

11321 O 13

WANTED to buy, collection of Chinese and foreign postage stamps. For further particulars, apply to Box 474, THE CHINA PRESS.

11296 O 12

FOR SALE, Police-dogs; Airedale terriers with first-class pedigree, 2 and 3 years old. Price Tls. 70 and 80. Apply to Box 477, THE CHINA PRESS.

11301

FOR SALE; One or two English-made motor-cycles, mechanically perfect, brand-new and ready for the road. 3½ h.p. Suitable for single or side-car work: at bargain prices. Apply to Box 388, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

A YOUNG Chinese gentleman, having good knowledge of English, Interpreter, bookkeeping, typing, correspondence and office routine, desires position in an office. Moderate salary. Highly recommended. Please apply to Box 484, THE CHINA PRESS.

11317 O 14

QUALIFIED machinist (U. S. Navy time-expired), 26, seeks position ashore. Highest official testimonials. Apply to Box 479, THE CHINA PRESS.

11304 O 1

WANTED, situation as Typist and General Office Assistant, by an experienced young lady. Knowledge of Filing, Accurate & willing worker. Please apply to Box 418, THE CHINA PRESS.

11316 O 14

POSITION WANTED by a Chinese as godown-keeper, store-keeper or timekeeper: many years' experience in Shanghai. Apply to Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.

T. F.

## SITUATION VACANT

CANVASSER WANTED, salary and commission. Previous experience not necessary. Apply Rosenstock's Directory, 4 Canton Road.

11355 O 14

WANTED, competent stenographer and typist. Apply, stating experience and salary expected, to Box 487, THE CHINA PRESS.

11326 O 13

## EDUCATIONAL

ENGLISH LESSONS by certificated professional English lady teacher. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 402, THE CHINA PRESS.

11299 O 15

MANDARIN teacher wishes to give lessons to foreigners at any time. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 469, THE CHINA PRESS.

11288 O 13

## FOUND

FOUND, liver and white rough-coated run-dog. Apply 47 Route de Say Zoong.

11316 O 12

## OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES to let, suite of offices, consisting of four rooms on ground floor, situated corner of Kiukiang and Szechuen Roads. For further particulars, apply to Box 466, THE CHINA PRESS.

11284 O 14

GODOWN to let, No. 5 Szechuen Road, three floors and flat roof, from October 1st. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd.

11188

WANTED, one light-weight, twin cylinder motor-cycle, free engine, two or three speed gear, little running noise, in excellent condition, with or without side-car. Apply to Box 465, THE CHINA PRESS.

11328 O 14

JAPANESE PUGS. Three handsome pedigree puppies (8 months) for sale. Letters to Mrs. Gull, 17 The Bund.

11310

FOR SALE, Hotchkiss motor-car, 6-cylinder, 7-seater limousine, in perfect condition. Newly-painted and unholstered. Equipment complete, including head, side and tail-lights, horn and speedometer. An excellent, closed family-car for the cold season. For particulars as to price and demonstration apply to the Central Garage Co., Ltd., 2a Jinkee Road.

11307 T. F.